Silverites Gird Up Their Loins for a Battle Royal.

CLEVELAND IGNORES THE TRUCE,

Sherman Enters the White House as the Serpent Entered Eden.

Lamont, the Administration's Mercury, Brings a Message,

AND THE COMPROMISE IS UPSET

The Cuckoos Chirrup While the Champions of the People Prepare for the Renewed Hostilities.

Washington, October 23 .- (Special.)-President Cleveland put a bomb under the proposed compromise in the senate and blew it into atoms this morning. Tonight the situation is chaotic. In my dispatches to The Constitution I have each night endeavored to give the existing situation in the senate. I have given the news as the situation was at the hour.

Captain Howell's letter to The Constitution, nearly two months ago, described the situation just as it is today. John Sherman is steering the administra-

tion, and the ship is nearing the rocks. In the history of this country there, probably, has never been so many panoramic changes and so much excitement about the lobbies of the senate as there was today. Saturday, thirty-nine out of forty-four democratic senators had signed

a paper agreeing to vote for a compromise easure which had received the sauction of Secretary Carlisle and President Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland gave his assent to he compromise in the presence of several democratic senators. Mr. Carlisle told Senators Gray, Lindsay and others that the administration would be satisfied with the compromise agreed upon. When these statements from Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle were repeated to the democratic senators, every one of them, except Senators Mills, Vilas, Hill, McPherson, Irby and Caffery, signed it. McPherson was not in town. The other senators did not refuse, but desired time for consideration. Until early this morning, all the senators believed the matter had practically been

Lamont and Sherman Call.

But it seems that influences were brought to bear upon President Cleveland yesterday which caused him to withdraw his endorsement, and demand that the inpromise be declared off. Secretary of War Lamont returned from New York yesterday afternoon. He immediately drove out to Woodley, the president's country home, and told him that his friends in New York-bankers and Wall street mendid not like the compromise. Soon after Mr. Lamont arrived at Woodley, Senator Sherman, the republican leader, and Gov ernor Russell, of Massachusetts, drove up in a carriage. Mr. Cleveland welcomed them with great cordiality. Senator Sherman told him that he came to discuss the proposed compromise. He urged that would be a fatal mistake.

Governor Russell endorsed the views of the republican leader. He added that the people of Massachusetts wanted unconditional repeal, and if the proposed compromise was adopted it would be looked upon in the Bay State as a defeat to the administration, and would cause the democrats to lose that state in the gubernatorial election next month. Mr. Cleveland has always been an enthusiast upon the subject of carrying Massachusetts democratic. He looked upon that as more important than the protection of the people of the west and the south.

Sherman Changes His Mind. Mr. Cleveland, after hearing the arguments of the goldbug republican and the emocratic mugwump governor of Massachusetts, became reconverted. About this time, Secretaries Carlisle and Gresham arrived. The president talked with Secretary Carlisle, and the secretary, of course agreed with him. It matters not what the president thinks, Secretary Carlisle always agrees with him. The result was that the president and Secretary Carlisle, practically at John Sherman's dictation, wrote out a statement for the press associations announcing that the president still held to his message, and was determined to have nconditional repeal. That statement was brought to the city by the two cabinet officers and given to Assistant Postmaster General Jones to deliver to the press associations, and to state to said associations

that it was official. Democrats Could Scarcely Believe It

The thirty-nine democratic senators who had signed the compromise Saturday were mazed when they read it this morning. When the senate met, there was great excitement among the senators in the lobbies. About in little groups they discussed it, and the language used was graphic and picturesque in the extreme. Mr. Cleveland was criticised harshly by. both repeal and anti-repeal senators. The felt that the president had attempte

mouse. It was thought best to send some one to the president and ascertain if his views had really changed. Senators Vilas and Palmer went to the white house. They returned with the statement that Mr. Cleveland was for unconditional repeal and would accept no compromise. Mr. Palmer immediately wanted to withdraw his name from the compromise paper. The six democratic senators who had not signed positively refused to sign and announced that they were for unconditional repeal or noth-

Gray Rasps Carlisle.

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, had no

hesitancy in stating that the president had deserted his friends in the senate who had signed the compromise at his suggestion. Senator Gray was indignant because Secretary Carlisle denied this morning that he had announced on Saturday that the compromise would be acceptable. Senator Gray stated emphatically that Secretary Carlisle had so stated to him. Thus the question of veracity is raised between these two distinguished democrats. Senator Gray has taken occasion to write Secretary Carlisle a decidedly vigorous letter expressing in plain words his opinion of him. At first many of the senators who had signed the compromise declared that they would push it anyhow. But the silver republicans announced that they could not vote for it. That, they knew, would prevent its passage, and, therefore, they decided to abandon that course. Then after discussion among themselves some of the silver republican senators announced to the southern democrats that they would stop the discussion, allow unconditional repeal to pass and make the ssue before the country.

When this statement was communicated to the southern democrats several of them thought a continuation of the fight would be useless and they presumed it would be better to vote at once.

Silverites Recover Their Nerve.

Senator Pugh told me at the time-about 2 o'clock-that he supposed unconditional repeal would have to come, but if there was any possible way to prevent it the southern senators would do so. A few minutes afterwards I saw Senator Harris, of Tennessee. He announced that unconditional repeal should never pass, stating that he vould see the universe sink into the lower regions before he would allow this infamy to be forced upon the American people Senator Faulkner and others, however, thought appearances were that the jig was up. If the silver republicans refuse to vote for the proposed compromise and agree to a vote on unconditional repeal its passage could not be prevented. While all this discussion was going on in the lobbies and cloakrooms Senators Jones, Teller and Stewart were taking turns about speaking on the floor. At 4 o'clock Senator Stewart had the floor to continue the balance of the day. Senators Jones, Teller, Wolcott and Dubois then talked over the matter with the south ern democratic senators in the cloakroom They announced that some of their men were opposed to surrender and that they would continue the fight. A canvass was directly made of the senate. It was found that there were twenty men who agreed to hold out until Christmas before allowing a vote on unconditional repeal.

Playing for Position.

Among these were such democratic senators as Pugh, Harris, Morgan, Cockrell, Teller, Jones, of Arkansas, and others. that was to call up one of the cloture reso lutions which had been introduced and star a discussion upon that. The cloture resolu tion, however, could not be called up unti the next legislative day. It will be remem bered that the legislative day of last Tues day still continues. The senate has no adjourned since that time. It has simply recessed every night. Understanding the plan of the silver men, the repealers refused to adjourn the senate this afternoon. They took another recess until 10 o'clock

Sherman and the Cuckoos Chirp. Tonight the situation is thoroughly mixed. ing line. What will be the result no one has the faintest conception. To many, how ever, it would not be a surprise if Christ nd the senate just where it is today. Mr. Cleveland has driven many o his old friends against him. The feeling is as intense as it was ten days ago during night sessions. Picturesque and profane language has been the order of today Almost every democrat in the senate is in dignant. But for the cuckoos who put or heads today and chirped the time when John Sherman turned the hand on the dial of the administration clock, the question would have practically been settled. Now, under John Sherman's shrewd manipulation and the impulsiveness of young Governor Russell acting as a mere machine in the hands of Sherman, the president has

thrown the situation into the hands of the republicans.

John Sherman has never developed such political generalship as in this matter. He has simply gone into the camp of the dem cratic administration and captured it without firing a gun. He is now at the helm and the republicans are practically in conand the republicans are practically in con-trol of the situation. What will develop to-morrow no one knows. With the exception of the six "cuckoos," every democrat in both houses of congress is thoroughly disgusted. All feel that the president has been toying with the party's representatives in the senate as though they were his play-things. As remarkable as it may seem, President Cleveland had the temerity to tell a democrat senator this afternoon that the great question now was not the passage of the unconditional repeal bill, but the question should be majority rule. Not satis fied with attempting to dictate legislation in the senate he now wants to make its rules

On with the Fight. The southern silver men will welcome this interference. All told there are not thirty senators who would change the rules tomorrow. The republicans, while apparently clamoring for a change of rules a week ago, are against a change now. Even Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, the republican parliamentary leader, refused to day to sign Senator Hill's petition requesting the vice president to recognize a tor to move the adoption of cloture. Mr. Cleveland's next move will be no one knows. Perhaps he don't know himself intil he consults with his chief advisor the Sherman. E. W. B.

MORGAN ON SILVER.

Alabama's Eloquent Senator Discusses the Situation.

HE WOULD REPEAL THE WHOLE BILL Administration Patronage Cannot

Seduce Him. WHAT AFTER THE VOORHEES BILLP

Being a Democrat He Has Never Trained with John Eherman, the Leader of the Republicans.

Washington, October 23.—(Special.)— Than John T. Morgan, of Alabama, no man in the United States senate deserves more credit for the splendid management of the fight against unconditional repeal. At all times during the long-heated contest, his colors have fluttered to the breezes n the thickest of the fray. He is a that any state would be proud to call its

Gallant and brave at all times, he



SENATOR MORGAN.

will save the democratic platform from repudiation, and which will make him the lasting hero of the great mass of people of

he country In this contest he has again demonstrated that courage and determination which the senate first witnessed in him during the Haves administration. As the story goes, it was during the expiring days of the forty-fourth congress. An Alabama bill he had put through congress was in the hands of the president. It was the 3d of March, the day before the congress would expire He had heard President Hayes intended o pocket veto his bill. Less than twenty four hours of congress remained, and one important appropriation bill was before the senate. It had to be adopted or an extra session would be necessary. Mr. Morgan determined to lock horns with the president-to force Mr. Hayes to sign oill or force an extra session At 2 o'clock in the afternoon he secured the floor and began to talk. In his own mind he had determined to hold the floor until noon the next day when congress would expire, else until the president signed his bill After he had spoken two hours, the leaders became nervous. When asked how long he desired to talk, he placidly replied that he desired to tak, he placedy replied that he had a few remarks to address to the senate, and continued. At 6 o'clock he still had the floor, and was proceeding without apparent effort. A second time he was approached to know when he would contact.

"Perhaps not," he replied, "but I have a few more remarks to address to the sen-ate;" and the words continued to flow as though from an automaton. At 8 o'clock in the evening the words

At 8 o'clock in the evening the words were still flowing, and the senator, apparently, had not concluded his introductory remarks. The senate leaders were in a wild state of excitement. A committee of three rushed up to the white house to explain to Mr. Hayes the danger of instituation. They returned with Mr. Morgan's bill signed. As he received it, he smilled, and, addressing, the presiding officer, said: licer, said: ficer, said: "Mr. President, I believe I have no fur-

ther remarks to submit."

He had carried the day as he and his silver colleagues will carry the day in this

ontest. In conversation Senator Morgan talks as he speaks. He goes deep into his subject land typeaks plainly. In this utterance there are no surplus words.

Rights of the People Destroyed. When I asked him this morning for an explanation of his attitude in the Sherman aw contest, he spoke plainly and straight-

away:
"My attitude," said he, "as a free-coinage "My attitude," said he, "as a free-coinage democrat was taken at once, on my entrance into the senate, in accordance with my previous convictions; I have not varied from that course in the least. I never felt that I had any authority to deny to the people their constitutional right to have gold and silver coined into money at the mints.

gold and silver coined into money at the mints.

"I have always regarded it as a great security to the people against the power of banking corporations to make their credit and promises to stand in the place of money, and to expand and contract the volume of this substitute at their pleasure. The people can, by their labor, pour into the money basis of the country the gold and silver coin, independently of all the machinery of banking and credit, and in that way, and to that extent, they can check the evils of contraction and expansion and convert their labor into money.

"This is a right our fathers, in their great wisdom, secured to the people in the foundations of the constitution.

"In that sense and to the full extent of this boon of great value. I must respect it, and will always adhere to it. The two Sherman laws, enacted in 1873 and in 1890, took these rights from the people. I have contended to the best of my ability for the repeal of both of them, because they destroyed this constitutional right of the people.

"When therefore, the democratic party,

A Hope That Was Vain.

"When, therefore, the democratic party, in the Chicago platform denounced the second Sherman law—that of 1890—as a 'cowardly makeshift.' I was cheered with the hope that when a democratic congress and president could get at the subject, they would repeal both these laws and re-enact the free coinaze act, signed by General Jackson, in 1837. I was surprised and indignant to find that, instead of this, the democratic majority in the house was indignant to find that, instead of this, the democratic majority in the house was insisting on the preservation and the renactment of the worst features of both these Sherman laws. The bill by which this is to be done had passed the house and was under discussion in the senate when I returned from public service abroad. That bill leaves the Sherman aet of 1873 in full force, and that law destroyed the right of the people to coin their silver into money.

"The government cannot mine silver of, or of, or gold on its own account, and deprives the people of all inducement to mine silver, by refusing to coin it. This is done to in-

crease the purchasing power of gold and the effect is to lower the relative price of labor and productions.

"The Sherman act of 1890 was a 'make" shift' substitute for the free coinage of silver, which the senate had voted. I refused to vote for it but it was accepted by the senators from the silver states because they knew that Mr. Harrison would veto a free coinage law. They did that to save their people from ruin, and I could not blame them. It would have been far wiser to have stood on the Bland-Allison act. They have been sincerely true to the south on the force bill, and have my sympathy.

"What I found in the house bill under discussion in the senate was the repeal of the purchasing clause in the second Sherman act, which would destroy the future use of all silver not now owned by the government and all the possible products of our mines, as a money metal, and the government prohibited from purchasing any silver for coinage. This, with the first Sherman act of 1873, forbidding the people from taking silver to the mint for coinage, was the final destruction of silver as a money metal. ver to the mint for coinage, was the destruction of silver as a money metal.

Evading the Platform. "This was not merely an evasion of the democratic platform at Chicago, but it was a flagrant violation of its letter and spirit. Instead of supporting this more 'cowardly ynakoshift' thus foisfed upon the party. makeshift, thus foisted upon the party which is sustained by Mr. Sherman and a majority of the republicans of the senate, I prefer to stand with the majority of democrats in the senate, in firm opposition to it.

"I believe this will give you a brief but exact answer as to the attitude I have been compelled to take in opposition to this bill. I prefer the entire repeal of the Sherman act of June, 1890, to this second 'cowardly makeshift' because its entire repeal would leave the finances of the country in better condition than they will be when. better condition than they will be when under this bill, it is amended and re-enacted as to all the clauses hostile to silver, and is repealed as to the only clause that is, in the least, friendly to silver.

"The fiat has gone forth in the senate, as the understanding between the senate."

"The hat has gone forth in the senate, as the understanding between the majority of the republicans and the minority of democrats, that this bill to amend the Sherman act of 1890, shall not be amended; that it must be proceed but as it is When man act of 1890, shall not be amended; that it must be passed just as it is. When we ask what is to follow, no answer is vouchsafel. When we offer amendments they are not even discussed. They are laid on the table with fateful silence. More than twenty bills have been sent to the committee on finance, presenting measures for the relief of the people, after the circularing medium is cut down to the amount of \$50,000,000 a year, with consequent contraction and bankruptey. These been locked up in the committee, without report, favorable or unfavorable upon any of them.

Siver's Assailants Uncovered.

"The committee thus seals up the future to us, and forbit is to lead to the contraction and the committee thus seals up the future

Siver's Assailants Uncovered.

"The committee thus seals up the future to us, and forbids us one ray of the light of hope. The arbitrary demand is made upon us that silver shall quietly accept its, death at the hands of a democratic committee, and, as to its resurrection, it shall first break the seals to be placed upon its tomb, by the veto power of the president, and then look for mercy in the bosom of its slayer—Mr. John Sherman. I do not feel warranted, as a democrat, in consenting to any summary execution of the victim; nor will I, willingly, become one of the multitude to turn loose Barabbas, the robber, and demand the blood of an innocent victim.

"When the senate committee on Sange

of the multitude to turn loose Barabbas, the robber, and demand the blood of an innocent victim.

"When the senate committee on finance was chosen; it was, beyond all dispute, a committee that was pledged, as to the majority, for the free coinage of silver. If, as I must suppose, that majority was changed for good and conscientious reasons, so as to give Mr. Sherman's policy its sanction, that change needs explanation, and does not by any means justify the movement to cut off debate and to force a vote, at least until we can hear from the people. The silent negative of a refusal to vote is a right that can never be exercised to enact vicious legislation. It may, and often does, prevent bad legislation. In this sense, it protects what the representative believes to be right against the invasion of wrong. If the people disagree with him, they can turn him out and choose another.

"Is that too slow? No men are more

e country, or upon the democratic party, an this bill to amend the Sherman law d continue its most fatal features in Il force under the false pretense that it 'unconditional repeal.'

It seems to me to be an audacious false odd, thus to deceive the council.

hood, thus to deceive the country by calling this a bill for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law of 1890, or any part of it. It repeals the purchasing clause of that law, not unconditionally, but upon the express condition that all the rest of the act should be retained and re-engaged. retained and re-enacted.

retained and re-enacted.

Apples of Gold.

"When I asked Mr. Sherman if he would vote for the out and out repeal of the Sherman law, he answered that he would not, and more than intimated that no man of common sense would vote for its repeal. Any ordinary man can easily demonstrate that the repeal of the Sherman law, uncoasilitionally, would greatly assist the people, by saving them from continual taxation to buy gold to keep up the continually repeated redemption of the \$151,000,000 of treasury notes issued under \$151,000,000 of treasury notes issued under

that law.
"But Mr. Sherman does not seem to see this: I fear it is not a pleasant picture to him. His apples of gold' do not have an attractive appearance to his eyes, when they are 'set in pictures of silver.' as a democrat, I have never trained

"But, as a democrat, I have never trained with Mr. Sherman on any great question concerning the rights of the people, and I do not feel unsafe, as some do, when he is not my political leader. When he becomes my political leader, I will cease to call myself a "The banks have succeeded in alarming

the people almost into paralysis by the abuse of the enormous powers that they have ac-cumulated under patchwork legislation, and nsolent pretensions. "The glarm is dangerous to the country,

"The alarm is dangerous to the country, but, if it is appeased by the surrender of the rights of the people, it will be fatal. They are earnestly studying these subjects and will soon reach safe and honest conclusions. Until they can speak and command us to surrender this most vital interest to the demands of corporate greed, or else to continue the battle, I will not haul down their colors. I will accept any compromise that will give the people a chance to instruct me at the polls, and when their voice is heard on this question that has been heretofore kept out of the reach of their verdict, I will obey it, whatever it may be. I will not now speak of pending measures looking to a compromise. To do that would be premature, if not improper.

Freemen the Champions of Freemen.

Freemen the Champions of Freemen.

"I have stated, in outline, some of my views on the general situation, which con-trol my conduct as a senator. "The debate in the strate has been some-what protracted, not unusually so, on great issues, but I do not remember to have heard a sentiment, or argument, made by those who oppose this bill, that has been, or can be answered by its supporters. This is true, in my judgment, in the most con-

is true, in my judgment, in spicuous sense.

"Of course we are, on such occasions, to witness a slavish subserviency to power and patronage; but this is not a new thing. Who ever heard of a slave who was proud of, or even willing, to serve a poor master? It is freemen to whom freemen must look for the preservation of their rights and liberties."

E. W. B.

TWO TARTARS MEET.

Massey, of Virginia, and Sam Jones Hold Joint Debate.

A BEDHOT CAMPAIGN IS ON THERE The Georgian Is Twitted with His

Old Drinking Habit.

HE REPLIES THAT HE QUIT LONG AGO

and the Other Has Always Been a Teetotaller-An Important Canvass. Richmond, Va., October 23.-A special to

The Dispatch from Staunton, says: The big guns, Sam Jones and Parson Massey, had their joint debate today in the cour house yard, the courthouse being too small to hold the crowd, which numbered 1,500 eople. The terms agreed upon were that Massey should open for an hour. Jones replying at the same length, Massey to rejoin in thirty minutes and the Georgian to close the discussion in thirty minutes.

Mr. Massey upon being introduced, said

this canvass might safely be said to equal any state canvass in its importance to the people, as among other things, United States senators for a short and long term; judges of court of appeals and circuit courts and city courts, in many instances, and the whole executive machinery at the capitol were to be elected. He showed how Senator Echols, from his position in the cour cils of the majority party and as a life-long resident would have incomparable advan tage in securing to Augusta and Staunton, the judgeships of the courts here, while Mr. Bodley, the prohibitionist, flocking by himself in the legislature and a recent addition to this section, would be a very un-satisfactory representative. He credited the democracy with the settlement of the state debt and the oyster question, and the increased usefulness of the public schools. He submitted that the candidacy of Echols, who had been a lifetime abstainer, was not to be criticised by men who had been in the gutter from the use of alcohol. Mr. Massey said he labored under a disadvantage in this discussion, as neither he nor Echols had ever been downed by drink and Echols had never known the taste of rum, while the other gentlemen of the opposing party had been there.

The speaker quoted an utterance of Mr. Jones to the effect that when the Georgian was complaining of a \$40 collection at one of his meetings, Mr. Jones had said that he had spent more than that in one night's

'We are comparing hands now," said Massey. "We are showing up. Let other men exercise their discretion; I'll not

Mr. Jones, on taking the stand, said his friend Massey was right in sentiment, but was with the wrong team. Where was Massey going anyhow? He was like the fellow who, having tied a bull by the leg, put the other end of the rope around his waist. The bull ran off and some one asked the fellow: "Where in the devil are you going?" and the reply was, "How do I know-ask the bull."

The Georgian said he was a prohibition ist from hat to heel-inside and out, all around. He had quit drinking twenty-one years ago, and here today he was as sound agree with him, they can turn him out and choose another.

"Is that too slow? No men are more justly denounced than those who 'make haste to do evil.' Mr. Jefferson thought that every important bill, devising new measures, should be held a long time before it was considered. He did not think a year too long; so that the people could look into its merits. A more astonishing measure could not have been spring upon the country, or upon the democratic party, and here tought we as as some as ever. Saloon keepers are satisfied if some men don't drink. If Echols and Massey will represent them they needn't drink. The speaker said he used to be a democratic and carried red fire and torches and all that sort of thing in the processions, but he saw the tail end one time and the devil was there, saying: "I'm at the tail of the democratic party, but it belongs to me, hoof and horn." He said he had rather go along as ever. Saloon keepers are satisfied if some men don't drink. If Echols and Masocratic party, but it belongs to me, hoof and horn." He said he had rather go along by himself and clean that crowd up.

Bodley had been spoken of as a yankee soldier. He would rather swallow Bodley soldier. He would rather swallow Bodley and his musket than Echols and Massey, who were first-class pharisees. He never used language as plain as the Bible. "Hogs and Dogs," is many a fellow's given name. The Lord had called Peter a devil, saying, "Get thee behind me, Satan." He preferred making this fight to being president, czar or emperor. "You can't buy me with a little state office." In conclusion, the speaker said:

speaker said:
"If Massey don't change his views when he dies, he had better take his summer clothes along with him."

ROANOKE'S RIOT.

The Grand Jury Returns Indictments Against Nineteen l'ersons.

Roanoke, Va., October 33.-The Roanoke, Va., October 3.—The grain jury summoned to investigate the riot and act of lawlessness on September 20th and 21st, made their report late this afternoon. Nineteen indictments are made—Walter S. Boone, Edward Page and Frank Sheppard as principals, and Sergeant of Police Griffin and Chief of Police J. T. Terry, as green surface, before the fact, are charged

as principals, and Sergeam or Tolice Johnfin and Chief of Police J. T. Terry, as
accessories before the fact, are charged
with felon, and Walter Davis, Thomas
Briggs, Morris O'Hern, Harvey Dow, Charles McDaniel, Joseph Varilla, D. Kennedy,
A. Perry, James G. Richardson, S. W.
Fugua and Brown Meyers are indicted for
misdemeaner. James G. Richardson is indicted for felon for breaking into a hardware store to get firearms.

The report recommends the action of the
mayor in trying to maintain the law, but
questions the advisability of the officials in
directing the military to withdraw after the
crowd had been dispersed by the firing,
and censures the police or the officials for
ordering the negro, Thomas Smith, to be
removed from the jail, and after removal
in not taking him to a place of safety.
The jurors state that from the evidence,
they are led to believe that some of the
victims of the shooting were active parictims of the shooting were active par

victims of the shooting were active participants in the riot. Chief of Police Terry and Sergeant Griffin, it is believed, were indicted on evidence which went to show that they were responsible for the information of the negro's whereabouts being divulged to the parties who lynched him. There is no excitement around town tonight, and it is not anticipated that there will be any over the outcome of the jury's findings. Up to a late hour tonight no arrests had been made.

TROUBLE FOR THE SANTA FE.

Trainmen Demand That Their Wages Shall Be Paid Within a Certain Time.

Emporia, Kans., October 23.—Investiga-tion into the reports of a probable strike on the Sante Fe system next Saturday shows that a committee, representing the Brotherhood of Trainmen, was in Topeka last Wednesday and Thursday, Superintendent Nickerson and Manager Frey made a demand that September wages be paid by October 23d, and that wages be paid by October 23d, that wages be regularly paid on the lof each succeeding month. The complinformed the officials that was their ultimatum of the der, and, if not complied

by the company, a general strike of all the employes, operators, etc., would be ordered on the Chicago, East, Middle, West, South, Pan-Handle, New Mexico and Rio Grande divisions.

A prominent official and employe at the Sante Fe offices here, said today. "The rumor is correct, and, I guess, is now an open secret. While it has been the intention of the order to keep everything from the public as yet, this seems to have leaked out. The local orders along the entire system have been holding meetings during the past week, discussing the matter, and the officials of the road now have our ultimatum."

GREAT FRESHET IN THE CATAWBA.

The Water Covers the Railroad Tracks Four

The Water Covers the Railroad Tracks Four Feet Deep.
Raleigh, N. C., October 23.—(Special.)—It is announced that within five months, work is to be begue on the gap in the Ohio River and Charleston railroad, formerly known as the Three C's railway, between Marion, N. C., and Johnson City, Tenn.
The Atlanta special on the Seaboard Air-Line arrived here nearly seven hours late this morning. The delay was caused by a remarkable rise of the Catawha river on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern division the water reaching a point four feet above the track. The latter was not injured. Heavy track. The latter was not injured. Heavy rains fell Saturday and yesterday in this state but no damage is done by washouts

state but no damage is done by washouts so far as reported.

Cotton is considerably damaged.

The falls of Neuse cotton mills at Swepsonville, Alamance county, which were burnt last spring, have been rebuilt and today the placing of machinery was begun in it.

A black turtle weighing two thousand pounds was caught yesterday near Elizabeth City. It hod tusks eight inches long and a tail eighteen inches long. The body is seven and one-half feet across.

NEVER HURT HIM, But the Car Which Ran Over His Neck Was

Ditched. Knoxville, Tenn., October 23 .- (Special. Jim Brice, a mulatto tramp who was steal-ing a ride on a handcar near here today, fell off and the car, weighing \$00 pounds, with five men aboard, passed over his neck, only breaking off a small portion of the spine, causing unconsciousness. The cawas ditched and all on board throw,n off.

He Stood in with the Scalpers. Baggagemaster Cal Morgan, of the Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia roa Knoxville, was today dismissed and P. Moffett appointed in his stead. gan was removed on account of his dealir with ticket scalpers, whereby the railro

ompany was being cheated out of cons erable revenue.

NU SILVERITES WANTED. Mr. Cleveland Invites Only Goldolaters to the Presidential Board.

Washington, October 23.-(Special.)-President Cleveland gave a dinner at the white house tonight to his senatorial friends. Though about twelve senators were present, not a single silver democratic senator wa invited. The president seems to have made this silver fight a personal matter. He carries it into everything.

COLLISION OF STREET CARS.

Seven Persons Injured at a Crossing in Chicago Yesterday.

Chicago, October 23.—Seven persons were injured today in a grade crossing collision between a street car and an electric motor Sixty-third and Halstead streets One victim may die. She is Belle Riley, 6724 Sherman street, Chicago, skull fractured. Others were less seriously injured. They are Others were less scriously injured. They are all Chicagoans but one—Lawrence L. Wallace, Clinton, Iowa—bruised about the body. William Johnson, hip and back Injured; Dinah-Desiey, hip and side bruised; Mrs. Horace Webb, bruised about the body; Mrs. E. L. Forest, head and body bruised; Amelia Clemens, slight bruises.

CHARLEY MITCHELL IN PHILADELPHIA He Is Willing to Fight Corbett Either in This

Country or England. Philadelphia, Pa., October 23.—Chalacheli has just arrived in this city. He

KILLED HER CHILDREN

And Then Cut Her Own Throat—A Demented

Woman's Act. Ripley, O., October 23.-A shocking discover Ripiey, O., October 23.—A shacking used was made early this morning, when the of the cottage of Mrs. A. G. Wagner forced open by a negro. On the floor of daing room were found the dead bodie Mrs. Wagner and her two children, aged a four and six years, all with their throats. The mother had doubtless done the case had been despondent for some time is the death of her husband and became pietely demented.

HE DROWNED HIMSELF

At the Spot Where His Daughter Commit ted Suicide, in a Similar Manner. Chicago, October 23.—Andrew Kimball, real estate dealer, drowned himself this morning in Lake Michigan at Ninety-eighth street, the place where his eighteen-year-old daughter suicided Saturday in a similar manner. The father was overwhelmed with grief over the loss of his daughter. Mrs. Kimball is prostrated as a result of the double bereavement.

Got Drunk and Suicided. Nashville, Tenn., October 23 .- (Special.) John Hyde, a white man thirty-nine years of age, committed suicide tonight by shooting himself through the head. He was inoxicated at the time. Hyde's wife secured divorce last January on the ground of brutal treatment, drunkenness and failure to provide. He has since been endeavoring to regain her affection, but she enjoined him from calling on her. He returned her Friday after several months' absence. He passed by her home tonight, and as she fled from him he got drunk and killed himself.

Appointed a Receiver.

Appointed a Receiver.

Detroit, Micit., October 23.—Judge Swan today, by consent of all parties concerned, appointed M. Dickinson seceiver of the Detroit, Bay City and Alpena railroad. The application for a receiver was made on September 11th, by Roswell G. Roiston, president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New York, acting in behalf of holders of \$1,609.000 of the railroad company's bonds, on which the company was behind sixty days in the payment of interest. Mr. Dickinson appeared as one of the counsel for the Loan and Trust Company when the application for a receiver was made. His bond as receiver is \$50,600.

A Georgian Suicides at the Fair.

Chicago, October 23.-(Special.)-W. K. Kennard, formerly of Athens, Ga., and a son of the inspector of dredging at Savannah, committed suicide here today. He has an invalid brother, a clergyman, who is without means to ship the body home to

The Marajah Is Dead. Paris, October 23.-The Marajah D'Huleep

NO POLITICS IN

Vice-President Stevenson's So

Wed a Fair Republican.

SWEETHEARTS SINCE CHILDHO Adlai's Ax Does Not Fall Here to

Cut This Knot.

HE RATHER LIKES THE PROSPECT

Her Father Is the Editor of the Republican Paper in Their Town, but She Will Be a Democrat.

Bloomington, Ill., October 23 .- (Special.)-It Brownings of the first f

Mr. Stevenson and his flance have been

Mr. Stevenson and his flauce have been lovers since childhood and it has for some time been understood by the people of Bloomington that their friendship would drift to wedlock. The affair was approved by both families and the bride-to-be has long been an especial favorite of the vice president. Miss Davis is the daughter of Mr. William O. Davis, proprietor of The Bloomington Daily Pantagraph. She is a handsome and highly cultured young lady, who, after having studied at the State university and it ton, completed her education in Europhas traveled abroad several years a

has traveled abroad several years a proficient linguist.

Mr. Stevenson is an energetic you He has had considerable exper journalism, for which he has a man and capacity. He had im-his father's interests here paign for the vice presiden

Ont., and Mrs.

wardsburg, Mich.

all positively identified. fair. Four children are left orphan Colgrove brothers, of London, Out tially identified the body of their fath and the relatives of Mrs. Miller, of Ne York, have also partially identified her remains. Others known to have perished and whose bodies have not yet been iden-tified are: Father Clark, of Brantford Ont.; J. A. Wood, of Odessa, N. Y., and Mrs. E. K. Warner, of Brockport, N. Y.

AN ACCIDENTAL SHOT.

Frank Harris's Pistol Dropped Out of Hi Pocket and Exploded.

Brunswick, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)— Frank H. Harris, a prominent criminal law-yer, was accidentally wounded in the check and head by the discharge of a pistol on St. Simon's Island today. Mt. Harris and family Simon's Island today. Mr. Harris and family were preparing to move back to their home in Brunswick. His dog refused to go on the gang plank and he stooped to pek the animal up to carry it on. His pistot in his coat pocket fell and exploded and the ball, of large callore, struck on the outside of his check bone, ranging upward to his head. The shock threw him ten feet and nearly off the pier, but he was caught and medical aid rendered him by Dr. Butts, who was present. Harris was Dr. Butts, who was present. Harris was brought to Brunswick and is now resting quietly. His wound is not necessarily fatal.

Accident to Clergymen. Another accident that came near rious occurred on the Island a turn previous to this. A dog cart in A. G. P. Podge and H. E. Lucas ere riding, overturned, spilling both out. Mr. Dodge fell on Mr. Lucas, spraining his left leg pain

Two Refugees Die Away from Home.

Mrs. Isaacs, a refugee from Brunswick who left about one month go, died at Sterling Mrs. Thomas O'Cohnor, Jr., of Brunswick, wife of a prominent insurance adjuster, died at Rochelle, Ga., and was brought to Brunswick today for interment. She leaves a family of little ones, and their father, desiring to return to them, did not come farther than Waynesville. Both Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor bad and have many friends here and over the

Vessels Coming Into Port I

day Gale. which moved up o Boston ship came

A Warehouse with 1.0

Collie

or the Second rds Cause Dissatisfaction.

ITTEE IS DOWN ON THEM

ge Number of the Voters Say Vill Go to the Primary

quite a flutter The Constitution n the city when it announced that etings had been called in the sixth right and in the second ward tomor

calls for these meetings were dised by all who have an interest in the elfare of the city and every one wanted

Who called these mass meetings? Who was behind them?

And what was the purpose of the call? Throughout the day The Constitutionscir culated freely among the people trying to secure an answer to these questions, but without being able to obtain sufficient infor-mation to answer them fully. However, enough information was had to show which way the wind is blowing.

The petition in the second ward was car

ried around by a newspaper reporter who asserted that it was for the purpose of simplifying matters, and with a view to helping the people select two friends of his, one for alderman and one for council The gentleman carrying the paper further stated that he was securing the signatures to it so that any cut and dried business might be kept down at the pri To a few favorite ones later in the day, one of the gentlemen in whose interest the reporter was working, announced the fact that a friend of his would bet five to one that the ticket nominated by the ond ward mass meeting would be elected at the primary.

said he, "we have friends who up the money needed to help carry

been next to impossible to find out sponsible for the call in the sixth ne of the gentlemen who have callers deny that they had all to do with it and openly declare that they are op-

meetings. Ma-s Meetings.

nd Mr. Welch, who

seen that if the matter were candidates themselves there be no mass meetings, but everywould be left to the primary which city executive committee has ordered. But apart from the fact that the candilates are opposed to the mass meetings, comes up the fact that many members of the city executive committee are

And the further fact that-

Quite a number of the gentlemen who signed the call in the second ward declare that they did not know what they were signing, and that they were deceived hen the paper was handed to them for Still there is another funny fact connect-

ed with the mass meetings, and it is one which staggers the average citizen.

Why Was It Thus?

The meeting in the sixth ward was called for Tuesday night, while the meeting in the ond was was called for Wednesday

Why were not both called for the same If the current talk vesterday is to be re-

lied upon, and some of it comes from one of the candidates who is manipulating the work in one of the wards, there was a design in calling them for different nights manner in which they are call-

s is well known, the Commercial cives its first grand entertainment. The club has a large membership in the sixth ward, every one of whom would like to have a hand in the selection of their representatives.

But they cannot attend both. Many had accepted invitations

Commercial Club before the call for the mass meeting had been issued and will not, of course, be able to attend the mass Did those who circulated the call for the

mass meeting in the sixth think of this? of the sixth ward residents t the club and not at the mass

nite a number who think so the call in the second ward

sday night? n all over the city, that a large church ward, ving in that ward are uties. Wednesday

nig night, and the de is regular in atdinarily nothy from the tomorrow night will

ho called the meeting anticipate the absence

eeting for that night hat the people would h for the mass meet-

he parties interest courthouse had accompanying it

> Meetings ssigned for the

re to select the Now, it is Tonight the ties in whose interest the meetings are being held would go into the convention with thirty delegates, fifteen from the sixth and fifteen from the second. With thirty men as a starter a nomination would be almost assured. Those thirty could secure enough from the other wards by trading to make any nomination they might desire. They would practically control the convenion or committee of one hundred. A well known gentleman last night stated that he knew of several men who live outside of the city in north Atlanta who had been invited to attend the meeting at the Gate

veracity and never deals in idle talk. That the people are opposed to mass meetings in advance of the primary is certain Last night the workingmen met, and after discussing the matter passed a resolution denouncing the mass meeting and asserting their intention to stand by the primary The meeting did not indicate a preference for any of the candidates or talk of any concert of action. It simply put its foo lown on the mass meetings and said it would abide the action of the city executive ommittee and express their choice at the polls on that day, knowing

City Guard armory tonight. The gentle-man who made this statement is a man of

that the day would produce the candidates for delegates. The prohibition club has done exactly the

Members Oppose the Mass Meetings.

Onite a number of the city executive com nittee is bitterly opposed to the mass meet ing and are open in denouncing them. Some go so far as to criticise Mr. Cabaniss, the chairman of the committee, for signing

he call in the sixth ward.
"For myself," said Mr. George Johnson one of the committee from the fourth ward, 'I'm opposed to the mass meetings. When the city executive committee met we disand the committee decided on primaries. committee had selected mas ings I should have sustained the action and worked for them. But the committee did nothing of the kind, and any attempt now to have mass meetings simply forestalls the primary. It's all wrong and should not be tolerated by the people of Atlanta. If Atlanta is to have a city executive committee the dictates of that committee should be obeyed. If the dictates of that committee are not to be obeyed then we should dis-band the committee and go home. The two mass meetiags called are in direct on osition to the instructions of the executive committee and should be frowned down. think if we carry out the rules laid down by the committee of seven which met a eek ago hat we will be able to find a set of gentle nen who will do the best for the y in the committee of one hundred. I'll

e the primary in mine, since the come has made that ruling, and I think he duty of every member of that excommittee to do the same and to away from mass meetings." fr. Harry Sharp, another member of

same committee, from the fifth ward, expressed himself in the same way. When the committee was working for a olution of the question the night it met in the Kimball house, Mr. Sid Holland, a member from the third, wanted a mass meeting, and was one of the last to desert that plan. But he is now one of the most ardent supporters of the decrees of the

committee. "Since the committee has ordered primaries," said he, "I think we ought to stand by them. I don't think these mass meetings in advance of the primaries should be allowed, and for one I'm now opposed to them. Had the committee ordered mass neetings I would have been pleased. I shall take no part in any ward mass meeting in advance of the primaries."

Mr. George Cassin, another member of the city executive committee, is hard on the mass meetings. Said he:

"I did not get what I wanted, but I'm going to stand by the action of the committee and have nothing to do with ward mass meetings. I wanted straight out primaries, but I couldn't get them. Had the committee ordered mass meetings I would have stood by the order. But as it did not, I shall have nothing to do until the day of the election, when I shall walk up and vote my way.

Mr. Joe Gatins, a member of the city executive committee, who signed the call in the second ward, said he did so because organization of the prohi bitionists in that ward-

"That ward," said he, "is as dry as powder, and the organization is thorough. They will have their ticket prepared, and will put it in unless something is done to give us a straight chance in that ward."

Some Signers Explain. Some of the gentlemen whose names are attached to the petition in the second ward will not now consider themselves bound by the paper. When the paper was carried to Judge George Hillyer he declined to sign it. The gentleman insisted and the judge

"Well, I'll sign it, but I want it distinetly understood that I am not bound by it."

Judge Rufus T. Dorsey says that he signed the paper without knowing what it was, and never really knew the contents until told yesterday. The information caused him to smile and remark that he saw Judge Hillyer's name and others on it, and thinking it was a good paper, at-tached his name. The judge said:

"The paper was presented to me for my signature. I saw the signatures of several gentlemen residents of the second ward, Judge Hillyer and Dr. Olmsted, among others, and, believing that the citizens of the ward were desirious of meeting together for the purpose of consulting, I readily signed the call. In doing so, by the request of the gentlemen who brought it to my office, I only intended to sign a call for the purpose of having a meeting of the citizens, as stated, for consultation."

Dr. J. C. Olmsted denies having signed the paper, and, when asked about it, said that he had been told that his name was attached to the paper, but paid no attention to it, as he thought it was some action in harmony with the city executive committee's action. When told of the con-

tents of the paper, he remarked: "Well, I'm not for it, and I will not take part in the meeting. I think the city executive committee is composed of gentlemen who know what they are doing, and, one, I am willing to abide by what they

have ordered." Other gentlemen who signed the call in both wards now declare that they will not be bound by the action of any wass meet-ing. Some of them say that the paper was signed without giving it the necessary

New Candidates.

Only two new candidates cropped out during the day. A petition is being generally circulated in the second ward, and liberally signed, asking Mr. Gaines Chisholm to allow the use of his name in the race. The paper has not been presented to Mr. Chisholm yet, but it is understood that he will give an affirmative answer. Mr. Chisholm is well known in Atlanta, and has many friends who would be glad of the opportunity to vote for him. He would make a good member of the council.

Mr. Albert Turner, assistant superintendent of the Atlanta compress, is me warders
teen and may enter the race in the first ward.

Mr. V rner is one of Atlanta's most prowill help
the narmake in active member of the council.

THE CLAYTON PLAN

Of Annexation Is Given a Thorough Study by the Mayor and the Committee

WHICH HAS CHARGE OF ANNEXATION

They All Ride Over a Part of the Territory and Will Complete the Drive This Morning-They Are Pleased.

Mayor Goodwin made a tour of inspecion of the new territory shown in the Clayton plan of annexition yesterday. And he is most favorably impressed

with it. Early in the morning a carriage was driven up to the mayor's office, and Mayor Goodwin, accompanied by Mr. Rice, chairman of the special committee on annexa tion, Mr. Meador, a member of that com-mittee, and City Engineer Clayton, en-

The party drove direct to the corner of Ashby and East Hunter street, which is short distance west of the junction of Ashby and Greensferry avenue, the point of beginning, as shown by the Clayton map. Starting at the corner of Hunter and Ashby streets, the drive began, and continued until the carriage reached the Piedmont exposition grounds, where they stopped for the day and returned to the

"We went all over the part of the territory covered between the two points," said Mr. Rice, "and the mayor and Mr. Meador were more than pleased with what they saw. All along the line we discovered valuable additions to the city of Atlanta, and I think the mayor was surprised more than once. The new fine taxes in all of Mr. Anthony Murphy's place, and in that same locality adds greatly to the city. At the Exposition mills we found that the ity would secure great additions, and north of the mills we found plenty to warrant the extensions. Along the line we found a great many nice homes, many more than I thought we had. The drive was a slow one, and we could go no further than the Piedmont park; but tomorrow we will be gin just where we left off, and will reach Reynoldstown during the day. Here we will stop for the day and finish the ride

We found many more people than we had any idea in the territory over which we passed, and, if the rest of the new ground holds out as well as that ever which we passed today, Atlana will acquire between 15,000 and 18,000 population by the annexation. And, while acquiring that, she will be securing the smallest part of territory pessible to ac-

"Would the new territory heip West End any? Would it give her another member of the general council?"

"Unfortunately for the seventh ward, it would not. That part of the territory around West End is not the most populous of the new territory which would be taken in. Mayor Goodwin, though he has not expressed himself, is heartily in favor of the plan, I know."

"THE BODIES FOUND.

Richardson and Dickson Were Shot by the Mob and Thrown in a Well.

Summerville, Ga., October 23.—(Special.) The bodies of the two negroes, Bill Richardson and Jim Dickson, accessories to the murder of James Hall, near Trion, have been found in an old well one mile west of Trion. The men were taken from the Chattooga county jail here on last Tuesday night

Pieces of rope were still around the necks of each. Both had been shot through the The coroner summoned a jury which has been in session a part of yesterday and today but as yet has not reached verdict. The jury will continue the investigation tomorrow. The better element of the people here feel outraged at this disgraceful and unwarrented occurrence. The umber of participants in the lynching was less than heretofore reported.

HAS SPENT ITS FORCE.

he Pestilence Appears to Be on the Wane At Jesup.

Jesup, Ga., October No new eases occurred where d. scharged—Dr. J. M. Samuels and W. Wherta W. Wikhams, S. Garder to day. Two were d. scharged—Dr. J. M. Samuels and W. Wherta W. Wikhams, S. White. Dr. Samuels is not yet ready to return to his duties as government train inspec or, being only able for the present to be on the streets for a short time each day. Mr. J. H. Williams, an alderman and one of the most prominent citizens, made his appearance upon the streets this afternoon for the first time since his liness. He informs his friends at large that he has had the smallpox and paeumon, aboth and would prefer a double dose of each to another attack of yellow fever.

Mayor Steele has not yet accumulated enough evidence to justify the arrest of the negro consp.rators who applied to the governor for aid under false pretenses, but he has two or three detectives on a still hunt after evidence and hopes soon to bring the malefactors to justife.

The weather today in like summer and the intense heat has caused much disappointment to the good clizens of the town, who were looking forward so eagerly for frost and the accompanying raise of the quarantine.

INSURANCE FIGURES.

The Extent of the Insurance Business in Georgia Shown.

A table showing the extent of the insur-A table showing the extent of the insurance business in Georgia has just been completed by Insurance Clerk Irwin in the comptroller general's office.

The value of Georgia property insured against fire is put at \$144.864.950; premiums paid, \$2.155,752; losses during the year, \$1,093,375; fees paid the state, \$5,343; taxes \$21,557.

taxes, \$21,557.

Life policies in old line companies, \$70.-368,331, on which the premiums paid amount to \$2.316,379; losses during the year, \$1,744,780; fees, \$1,587; taxes, \$23,163.

In cooperative and assessment companies there is \$22,924,505 insurance, with premiums amounting to \$205,832; losses durantly to \$205,832. ing the year, \$141,636; fees, \$1,217; taxes, \$2,059. \$2,059. Accident and marine insurance, \$15.874,-136; premiums, \$147.138; losses, \$49,498; fees, \$946; taxes, \$1,471.

WILL NOT RECOVER.

The Victims of the Ellenwood Poisoner in Bad Condition.

John Tollman, a farmer living near Ellenwood, where the family of James Burks was poisoned by the negro Bennett, lynched Sunday morning, was seen late last night by a Constitution reporter. Mr. Tollman had just arrived from the scene and stated that the state of the victims will undenstadly. that several of the victims will undoubtedly die. They are in a very precarious con-

dition.

Fifteen people in all ate the cornbread containing arsenic and all were immediately seized with alarming symptoms. A very thorough investigation has been made without revealing the person who instigated the deed. The negro was merely a tool and did not even buy the arsenic himself.

Ella Gives Bond.

Ella Bergman, the gay and festive siren who robbed an old gentleman said to be an Alabama state official, was put under bond yesterday on a warrant sworn out be an Alabama state official, was put under bond yesterday on a warrant sworm out by Captain Moss, charging larceny from the person. Blanche Hill procured bond for her and she was released. The case comes up next Monday, but it is very doubtful whether the venerable victim will put an appearance to prosecute.

re Throat or Cough, it suffered to pro-ten results in an incurable throat or lung "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give sin-

Ends an Argument with a Hackman This Morning.

Just before the clock struck 2 this morning, a foolish quarrel with a negro hack driver resulted in a stabbing affray that may very likely develop into a tragedy. The exact facts are, as yet, obscure. What is positively known is that, at little after 1 o'clock, Charles Gresham, a well-known young man about town, the step-son of J. C. Allen, the Decatur street clothier, entered the restaurant of Katten-horn & Day, on Wall street, near the Kimball house. He was accompanied by a companion, named Philip Muller, of about the same age, and the two ordered

After they had finished they strolled to the door. There are always a number of hackmen lining the street at this point with their vehicles, and one of them, a negro named Edward Mapes, who drives for Anderson's stable, ran up and solicited

What followed is in dispute, but it is certain that a quarrell of some sort ensued. The driver was per-sistent; Gresham made some reply that angered him and a moment later the two men were clinched. The only witness who named Moon and he stated that as the two came together Gresham struck the hackman in the breast with a knife.

The young man instantly broke away and dashed up toward the Kimball house. Mapes, who had made no outery, dashed in pursuit and the two disappeared around the coverer.

the corner.

At the corner of Decatur street Officer Florence arrested Gresham. The young fellow was badly excited and blutted out that he had stabbed a man. Mape had, in the meantime, passed by and had slowed down to a reeling walk. He got as far as the corner of Peachtree and fell headlong across the iron gutter guard. He was lying there when the officer came up with his prisoner.

across the iron gutter guard. He was lying there when the officer came up with his prisoner.

A crowd at once collected and the policeman sent in a call from the corner box. Mapes had passed into unconclousness almost ammediately after failing and was bleeding inwardly from a stab wound in the center of his chest. The ambulance came with the patrol wagon and he was taken direct to the Grady hospital. At 3 o'clock this morning the physicians were unable to say exactly hew seriously he was injured, but did not regard the wound as necessarily fatal.

Gresham was taken to the station house. He nad if rown away his knife and it could not be found. A few moments after his arrest he was seen by a Constitution reporter, and in reply to questioning said:

"The man accosted me at the door of the restaurant and asked me for cab fare. I declined to give it to him and we had some words. He ran to his hack and got a monkey wrench and ran me around the Kimball house with it. When he came up I cut him. I thought he was going to kill me."

This version puts the stabling beyond the hotel, but all others agree that it occurred at the restaurant door. J. C. Allen, the young man's father, had been brought into the station house intoxicated earlier in the evening, and it thus happened oddly enough that the son was eventually locked in the same cell with him.

The wounded hackman lives on Magnolia street, near Vine. He is unmarried and very well known among colored people here.

FEVER STILL RAGING.

Three Deaths and Thirty-Six New Cases of Yellow Fever Reported Yesterday.

Brunswick, Ga., October 23.—Three deaths were officially reported today, as follows: Two whites, Adolph Leavin and Mrs. Bettle Voight, of St. Simon's, and one colored, Leola

Mrs. Voight died several days ago and was Mrs. Voight ned several days ago and was reported by Dr. Murray. Owing to the d.s-tan-o from Brunswick the attending physician, Dr. McCaskell, d.d. not send any report in on her sickness and death until today. Thirty-six new cases, ten of which were whites, were reported here up to noon.

There are now under treatment fifty-two

There are now-under treatment fifty-two whites and 211 colored, a total of 363. The cases to date show a total of 702, of which forty-one died and 398 have been discharged.

A fair estimate of Brunswick's population now, according to Surgeon Murray's census, is 5,200. The percentage of cases for the entire population since the epidemic started is 11.46 per cent. While several hundred have left er cent, while several hundred have left arough Camp Detection since its opening.
The population of St. Simon's and Jekyl slands, whose cases are charged to Brunstick, will about evenly balance it. Among hose left are about 600 immunes. The ep. demic lasting twenty-five days longer, at leas a safe estimate of the number stricken by its close will be 35 per cent, unless the epi-demic assumes graver proportions than is now

A BRIDGE BURNER CONVICTED.

The Jury Recommended Him to Mercy and

Saved His Neck. Thomasville, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—Waiter Odom, the negro arrested some time ago charged with burning two railroad bridges on the Savaniah, Florida and Western railway, near this place, was tried here today in the superior court and found guilty. The crime of which he was convicted as a capital offense hat the jury reconvended by the tower. offense, but the jury recommended him to merwhich reduces the fluishment to life im-sonment. Henry Spencer, the desperado ested some time ago for murder, will be

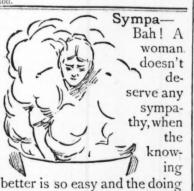
A RIVER STEAMER SINKS

She Struck a Snag in the Ocmulgee and Went

to the Bottom. Americus, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—The steamboat Swann, owned by Americus people, and plying on the Ocmuigee between Hawkinsville and Abbeville, struck a snag Sunday morning and sank in a few minutes. Captain Brackfeet her companies Bradford, her commander, reported the tos here today. The government snag boat Satalia w.li proceed to raise the Swann this week and tow her to Abbeville for repairs. It is thought that \$2,000 will cover the damage. She had a light cargo and was bound for Hawkinsville for cotton.

Vineville After a Charter.

Macon, Ga., October 23,—(Special.)—Residents of Vineville and Huguenin Heights met ise to discuss their in will be introduced at the next session of the legislature. The details of the charter have



better is so cheap. Think of inhaling the steam and odors from a tub of dirty clothing, perhaps from the sick room, perhaps much soiled from honest labor. Think of the weak lungs, and throat, the germs of disease, etc., etc. It's all so unnecessary and so ineffective. The clothes are not as clean (surely not as pure) as they ought to be, when the work is done. Boil your clothes in Pearline and water -directions on each package

-every grocer has it.

It Was a Beautiful Production and a Glorious Success.

A LARGE AUDIENCE WAS PRESENT

And the Production Was Per'ect in Al Details- Many Unique Specialties.
Will Be Repeated Today.

A large and fashionable audience greeted o justice to its reality. The choruses, ne specialties, the military companies, a number of flue vocalists and many beautiful dances and tableaux were arranged so as to give a smooth and wonderfully interesting performance. The cast for the spectacular proper was as follows:

Cast. Oppolleon, product of century plant. Mr. Patte; Eperxexes, a banished child of Plant, Mr. Traylor; Britianti, queen of Woodnymphs, Miss Janet Bain; Fleet Wind, a farry, Miss Dona Bain; Pappelion, child of the air, Miss Mable Rose; Jacques, the jointless, Master Gerone; Kickupi, a Jap, Mons. Arno; Bloodynoun, a frog, A. L. Camoletti; Queen of the Animal Kingdom, Miss Lute Gordon; ceurt vocalists. Miss Rosa Coates, Master Percy Lynwood; Egyptia, Miss Margaret Newman.

nan. Soldiery—Cleopatra, Miss Belle Abbott; harmian, Miss Simmons; Iras, Miss Byington, Attendants—Mark Autony, Mr. Peinam Attendants-Choral queen, Miss Annie How

Maidens Chanting-Japanese queen, Miss Mariens Canadag Separates Annie Bates, Court and attendants, soldiery—Queen of Hibernia, Miss Shehau. Lords and Indies—Queens of Gütter, Misses Douglass, Eruce, Angier, O'Keefe and Nash, Soldiery—Helen of Troy, Miss Marie Ro-

Trojan warriors, singers, soldiers-Sultana, s West. Itan, attendants—Eastern Princesses— ses Mary Tupper, Latham, Dougherty, Vio-upper, Edith Taylor, Maude Roach, Daniel a Tupper, Edith Taylor, Saude and Merritt. Soldiery-Priestess of Isis, Miss Robinson High priest, virgins-Flora, Miss Annie

Court soldiery-Greek queen, Miss Montine Grecian Maidens

Besides the regular programme many special-ties were introduced. Those rendered by the very little people attracted perhaps the greatest appla Master Percy Lynwood was encored again and again. He has a marvelously rich and beautiful voice for so young a boy and he sings with the most dignified gra

tion of "Two Little Girls in Blue" brought down the house.

The duet "Under the Old Umbrella" ren dered by him and little Miss Rosa Coates was charming. The latter's solo, "The Widow," was enchanting. Miss Coates is a beautiful creature with a light, lovely little figure and a face whose winsome piquancy foretells the future coquette. Her acting in this flirtatious little song of "The Widow" inimitably captivating and she danced as light ly as thistledown. Her costume of pink silk, with its big pink hat, was appropriate, dainty

Little Miss Daisy Holliday rendered a fancy dance with sparking grace and airy light-ness. She looked extremely pretty in a short freek of gold colored silk trimmed with spangled lace and having a deep gold fringe hanging from the jeweled belt. The frock was a lovely ne for a fancy dance.

Miss Mabel Rose was lovely and graceful in her fancy dance. She has a great deal of ex-pression in her-movements and has the light-ness of a professional ballet dancer. She was daintily costumed and extremely pretty. Lattle Dona Bain was simply exquisite in her

delight and joy to all beholders. Among the older girls Miss Lute Gordon was a brilliantly handsome figure. Her beau-tiful face with its brilliant eyes and rich col-oring was most becomingly set off by the pale green color of her costume of silk spangled

Janet Bain as queen of the woodnymphs, was lovely and graceful in airy dra-peries of white tulle glittering with silver spangles. Miss Belle Abbott made a beautiful Cleo-

patra. Her slender, willowy figure, her clear-cut profile and blonde coloring made her an appropriate and lovely representation of Egypt's Grecian queen.

Mass Marie Romare as Helen of Troy was

the person fication of fascinating lov Miss Mattie Belle Robinson as a priestess was handsome and most gracefully Egyptia, the crowning glory of all this gath

Egyptia, the crowning glory of all this gathering of fair maidens, was represented by Miss Margaret Newman, who was disclosed in the final tableau. The curtains at the apex of the pyramid were drawn aside and Egyptia was revealed in all the mystical majesty of her loveliness. Clad in misty, star-sprangled white, that brought out the beauty of her ebony-hair and intense lustrous-eyed eastern face, she seemed indeed the being above all others to personify the poesy, the mystery and the beauty of Egypt. The admiration over her beauty was sincere and profound. The Greek march in costume, rendered by over her beauty was sheere and profound. The Greek march in costume, rendered by twenty of Miss Beck's pupil's, was unique and graceful in the extreme. The costumes of soft white stuff, with their gold girdles, were well draped and designed and the march was rendered beautifully. It was one of the most notable features of the evening. Miss Moutine Thomas as the Gree, an queen was statuesque and fair, with her tall figure draped in flowing white garments.

Miss West made a handsome sultana. Her

ostume of scarlet and gold was richly or Miss Annie Black was lovely as Flora crowned with flowers and drawn in a flower-laden charlot by a milk white steed. Her train of tiny girls holding floral rainbows above their heads added greatly to the picture. The solo rendered by Mr. William Ow-ens was delightful. Miss Leonora Sheehan-sang "Kathleen Mayourneen," and looked handsome as queen of Hibernia in an elegant

gown of emerald green satin and velvet.
The young contortionist, Master Greene, performed some wonderful feats.
The glee quartet of the Gate City Guard was enthustastically encored. The musical features were in charge of Pro fessor O'Donnelly as vocal director, Mr. A. J. Wurm, as leader of orchestra, and Professor McAfee as director of brass band. All the military companies acquitted themselves excellently, and received a great deal of applause. The two military bands added greatly to the musical part of the programme. The band from the barracks is one of the fig-

est in the country.

The affair was indeed, from beginning to The affair was indeed, from beginning to end, a glorious success.

Great credit is due to everybody who took part and especially to everybody who had a hand in the management of the affair. Professor Agostini, always successful in all he undertakes, scored another distinct success in this production, and the ladies who have worked so tirelessly in alding him may certainly feel that they have done excellently well. ed so threlessly in alding him may certainly feel that they have done excellently well. There will be a matinee this afternoon at 3 o'clock, the hour being fixed especially so that all the school children can attend. The proceeds of the entertainment are to go for the benefit of the girls of Fulton county who need to be assisted foward receiving an education in the Georgia Normal and Industrial college.

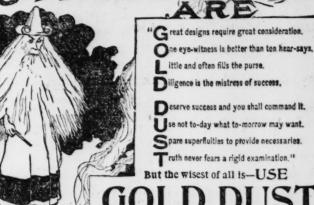
It Won't Do.

You may bridle the appetite but you cannot bribe the liver to do its work well.

You must be honest with it, help it along a little now and then with a dose of Smmons Liver Regulator. The liver becomes sluggish sometimes and needs some stimulation to keep off those attacks of indigestion and biliousness. A good active liver promotes digestion and prevents malaria.

Go to the R. M. Rose Co. for pure Liquors. They know the business. Prices reasonable.

SOME WISE SAYINGS-



GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

and thereby save Time, Strength and Money.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Montreal.

Apollinaris

At the WORLD'S FAIR.

The Exhibit of Apollinaris is to be seen in the GERMAN DIVISION of the AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oik It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for chilfren. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children.'

'Castoria is the best remedy for children of

which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending

them to premature graves.' DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescript

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,

Conway, Ark. | ALLEN C. SMITH. Pres.

Heating Stoves

You build your fire in the beginning of winter and it does not go out during the winter. No waste

of kindling. Come and see them.

Are the Best and Most Economical Made.

Also a full line of Hard and Soft COAL, COKE AND WOOD STOVES,

Coal Vases, Tin Sets, Fenders, etc.

A new line of MANTELS and GAS FIX-TURES just in, cheaper than anywhere else.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Company

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. American Plan \$3.00 t \$5) per day. Europeean Plan \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day.

FINEST AND BEST MANAGED HOTEL IN THE SOUTH. Applications will be received for a limited number of permanent guests at special rates. oct20-3m top col

POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR COM'Y

7, 9, 11 and 13 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Whiskies, Irish and Scotch Whiskies, d Ale and Power. Wholesale agents for r trade solicited. Wholesale dealers in Old Rye and Bour bo Brandles, Gins, Rums and Mineral Waters, oroginal Budwelser, Imperial and White his Goods delivered to any part of city

Da. G. C. Oscoop,

merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it.

The Contour Company 77 Murray Street New York City

GARLAND BASE-BURNER

GOES TO SEE ABOUT IT

Marshall Frank Leverett Has to Take Another Trip to Washington.

BIBB COUNTY'S MYSTERIOUS PRISONER

legro Who Was Supposed to Be Notorious Bob Brewer May Be Some Other Criminal.

Macon, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)— United States Marshal Frank Leverett, of thern district of Georgia, left this ag for Washington city, via East see railroad. He goes to see about the accounts of his office that have some of the accounts of his office that have been held up by the revenue department. Their payment has been recently suspended. It will be remembered that several weeks ago Chief Deputy Ayers made out the statement of his quarterly account of the southern district of Georgia and forwarded southern district of Georgia and forwarded it to the headquarters at Washington, not anticipating any trouble. His accounts were returned with \$1,000 suspended. The law upon which the account has been suspended was published recently in The Constitution. A letter was received last Saturday from the attorney general which gave the revenue officers here very little encouragement. Marshal Leverett is very much concerned about the threatened disallowal, for if the ruling is permitted to hold he becomes personally responsible for the sum of \$1,000.

Thus there is trouble and big trouble,

Thus there is trouble and big trouble, too, in the southern district.

It is said that the accounts from the porthern district have not been heard from May Not Be Brewer.

May Not Be Brewer.

The impression is growing that the negro desperado who was arrested last week by Sheriff Westcott's posse on suspicion of being Bob Brewer, the Jesup rioter, it not Brewer. Several persons who have known Brewer a long time, and well, have gone to the jail to see the prisoner, and they declare that he is not Brewer. A lady who has often seen Brewer in Jesup looked on the negro today in jail, and she asserts positively that he is not Brewer. But who is the fellow? This is an interesting question. That he is a deperate negro from somewhere goes without saying. He will be tried in Bibb he carrying concealed weapons. Bibb will probably get the benefit of his services'or about twelve months on the chaingang

An Escoed Convict. City Detective Jakins returned from the Dade coal mines tlay, where he had been to take a negro umed Jim Smith, who escaped from the pultentiary nearly four years ago. He was sentenced from Fulton county for tel years for burglary, and had served abut four years of his time when he escaed. On returning to Macon from the coamines Detective Jenkins made an imprtant capture while sitting in a car at Nynan. Will Howard, a negro, entered. loward and Jenkins recognized each othe at the same instant, and Howard made dash for liberty, but the officer caught hi just as he reached the door. He was brought to Macon. Howard escaped fro the chaingang of Bibb county about to months ago. He was sentenced theretwelve months for snatching a purse ou of the hands of a lady. When he has eved his term for this offense he will b tried on two other City Detective Jekins returned from the

Newsy btes The funeral services of frs. Henry Berckner fere held this afternoon nd were largely at-ended. Her sudden dead created much sor-

ow and surprise in the jty.

Mr. Charley Bannon, awell-known gentlenan of Macon, was badl-hurt in Knoxville,
Tenn., a day or two ago, r a runaway team.
He was standing in frompf the opera house
when the team ran agast him, knocking
ham down. He received deep cut on the
head. While his injuries are painful they
are not serious. are not serious.

Captain J. E. Wells, whas been confined at home some time qui sick with rheumatism, had a severe atek last night. He is suffering a great deal.

Rev. George Banks, a ell-known colored preacher of Macon, died day, aged eighty rears.

When Mr. and Mrs. Weter Grace return from their beidal tour they at their bridal at-tendants will be given a blinant reception by Captan and Mrs. W. A. ster. The presbytery of Macolinas been holding a very interesting sessionin Albany. Rev. Mr. Morris and Rev. Mr. May, of this city, were in attendance.

Miss Eva Reese, of Wasagton, is in the Cuyler Findlay has the to Chicago.

Mark O'Damel has the on a visit to

Twiggs county.

Miss Effic Elisier gave a ne performance tonight at the Academy of fusic to a large Miss Effic Elisier gave a ne performance tonight at the Academy of Jusic to a large audience.

Miss Mamie Hatcher will at Atlanta during the session of the legiture and will stop at the Kimball house ith her grand-purents. Colonel and Mrs. V H. Felton, of Marshalville. Colonel Feltonepresents Macon county in the legislature Miss Hatcher is one of Georgia's handsomesand most fascinating young ladies, and will id much to the brilliancy and charm of Atlantsociety during her visit to the Gare City.

Messrs. G. W. Gustin and H. Hall returned from Americus yesterd, where they went on Saturday to argue bore Judge W. H. Fish, in chambers, the appliction of E. B. Lewis, J. E. DeVaughn and oer citizens of Montezuna, restraining the boil of commissioners of Macon county frombroeceding to build a courthouse under thecontract recently made with contractors. New Decatur, Ala. The petitioners wer represented by Gustin, Guerry & Hall, of Jacon; Hon. James M. Dul'ree and Judge J.V. Haygood, of Montezuna, while Fort & Watson, of Americus, and Attorneys Edwar, Greer and Perry, of Montezuna, as it does the righly the board of county commissioners to levy tax, and also whether the manner in which the board of county commissioners to levy tax, and also whether the manner in who they propose building the courthouse is criting a debt against the county, such as is inflicted by the center of the desired and the argument of coulci, but reserved his decision.

COUNTY INSTITUTES APPROD.

The Teachers of Decatur Cony Adopts
Resolutions Indersing Tha. Rainbridge, Ga., October 23. special.)— The Decatur County Teachers' Intute methere Saturday for the purpose oliscussing the present institute law. The method was attended by the most of the ressentative teachers of the county. Mr. J. H lifth was elected chairman and Professor E. McNabb secretary.

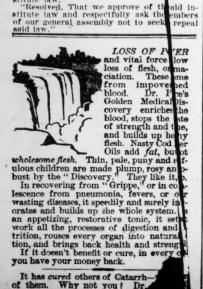
elected chairman and Professor E. secretary.

The following preamble and resolutions adopted almost unanimously:

"Whereas, It is expected that the lature will, in some manner, seek abolish our institute law, and "Whereas, Our state school con has asked for an expression of the teachers of the state, and "Whereas, We, the teachers of county, recognize the good results estitute law,"

stitute law.

"Resolved, That we approve of the stitute law and respectfully ask the of our general assembly not to seek said law."



It has cured others of Catarrh-of them. Why not you? Dr. tarrh Remedy is so positive, its \$500 reward for an incurable

GINNERS DEMORALIZED.

Cherokee Has a Band of Night-Riding White

Cherokee Has a Band of Night-Riding White Caps.

Canton, Ga., October 22.—(Special.)—It must be admitted that there is a band of men in Cherokee county terrorizing certain localities and causing all portions of the county more or less uneasiness. This is by reason of notices which have been posted and left at a number of gins and residences in Bell and Sixes districts in the southwestern part of the county, during the past few nights. In the special published in today's Constitution the belief was expressed that there was no organized band of gin burners in this county or any one who even desired to intimidate others in the discharge of their legitimate pursuits, but today parties have been in town who report having seen notices that were posted at certain places in this county and that thirteen gins in the neighborhood of posted at certain places in this county and that thirteen g.ns in the neighborhood of Acworth and Kennesaw, in Cobb county, and Keupen and Cherokee Mills, in this county, were posted on Friday night. In consequence, the gins have shut down and the lawess element virtually has possession of that section. The notices are addressed to the ginners of the state and warn them not to gin any cotton until the price reaches 10 cents per pound, and the farmers, too, in the same notices, are told not to hand any cotton to the g.ns, under penalty of having all they have reduced to ashes, and as a result the people are awed into subjection and are accordingly afraid to violate the dictates of the "shotgun clippers." who sign the notices. The large number of gins posted in one night and their distance who sign the notices. The large number of gins posted in one night and their distance apart shows that there is a band, doubtless operating under a very binding secret oath, but the question is who composes the band and where did it originate? Has it any political significance and if so, to what party do the members claim allegiance?

Not only are the ginners and cotton raisers

the members claim allegiance?

Not only are the ginners and cotton raisers warned to rest on their oars until cotton reaches 10 cents per pound, but your correspondent understands that the merchants of Acworth have been similarly notified not to buy any cotton or to place out for collection any notes or accounts.

As yet no notices have been served upon the ginners, merchants or others in or near Canton, but with such a spirit of lawlessness so near the people are expectant. The deter-

canton, but with such a spirit of inwiessness so near the people are expectant. The determination of Governor Northen to stamp out this disregard of the law and the rights of the people and the announcement that he has offered a reward of \$250 for each arrest of parties guilty of posting this threatening notice in Cobb. Bartow, Paulding or Cherokee counties is bailed with delicity by all innest. notice in Cobb, Bartow, Paulding or Cherokee counties is hailed with delight by all honest men, and it is certain that he will be upheld and the law vindicated by the best people of the state. Until these notices reached this county the people here thought but little of them, but now that they are "at home" to the people of Cherokee all are becoming more or less alarmed and feel their insecurity. The best people of the county will stand shoulder to shoulder and use all means possible to suppress any troble in Cherokee, yet they fully realize the great disadvantage at which they are placed. Aiready some of the which they are placed. Already some of the gins are being guarded and should prowlers be found about the property at unreasonable hours there may be a death and buttal. But even this is deplored and it is hoped no other gins will be posted and ail citizens will pro ceed with their honorable pursuits unmoles

IN CARROLL AND HARALSON.

Ginners Threatened with Fire-A Barn and Contents Burned.

Mr. R. F. Bivins, who has just returned from Haralson county, says he read notices on the glubouses of Rad Holland and Rev. C. N. Vines. The notices were worded:
"Notice to Ginners-You must stop this
thing at once until cotton goes up to 10
cents or we will make a fire of this. This

is fair warning."

There were no signatures to these notices. The ginners have closed down.

Rev. W. J. Walton's barn, just over the line in Haralson county, was burned a few nights ago, with 3,000 bundles of fodder, three bales of cotton, two buggies, all his harness, plow tools, etc. It is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

Professor T. E. Hollingsworth, of the Carrollton public school, gives an entertainment. is fair warning."

rollton public school, gives an entertainment in Moore's opera house tonight for the benefit of Brunswick.

REV. MR. STIRES CALLED TO CHICAGO. The Sandhills Will Lose the Young Rector

of the Good Shepherd Chapel. Augusta, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)—Rev.-Ernest M. Stires, pastor of the Church of the Good Shepard, on the Sand Hills, has accepted a call to Grace Episcopal church, in Chicago. Mr. Stires has only been in charge here about a year. In that short space of time he has made many friends, who regret to have him leave.

At a meeting held in the exchange today resolutions strongly urging congress to re-peal the state bank tax were unanimously

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilia, the great blood purifier.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST.

Freezing weather Monday in the far north-Freezing weather Monday in the far north-west. Early in the morning temperatures were dow enough to freeze water in most any locality, in either North or South Dakota. The coldest registered was a temperature of 22 degrees at Bismarck, N. D. During the middle portion of the day temperatures rose above freezing, but at 7 o'clock last night the temperature had again fallen at Huron, S. D., to below the freezing point, and indications at other places in the eastern portion of the Dakotas and over most of Minnesota were, all.

at other places in the eastern portion of the Dakotas and over most of Minnesota were, all, that there would be quite a hard freeze this morning. Outside of the cold weather in the northwestern states, the weather has been mild, and warm all over the connerty, considering the time of year. The highest temperature reported yesterday was 88 degrees at San Antonio, Tex. In Atlanta the anaximum was 78 degrees.

New York city got a heavy rain yesterday of 1.70 inches. In lynchburg there was a light rainfall of .14 of an inch. and in St. Paul, Minn., and Huron, S. D., there was the very light precipitation of .02 of an inch. These four cities were the only ones of the regular reporting list that had any appreciation and 7 in the evening.

For Georgia today: Generally fair: continued warm.

Weather Bulletin. From observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.,

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometric pressure.	Wind velocity	Rainfall in past twenty	man rempetature
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brand, the finest and most stylish in the world.

Southeast and the finest and most stylish in the series of goods at a constant and most stylish in the world.

Southeast and most stylish in the world.

It don't take so much money to buy it, because we suit the prices of the times.

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USE POND'S EXTRACT

Have the early frosts or too late a lin-FOR gering by the garden gate again aroused PILES that RHEUMATISM so peacefully slumbering the summer long? Well, if BURNS it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug BRUISES SORE -the doctor will tell you what-but first SPRAINS EYES WOUNDS POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it SORES

THE GRAND.

Wednesday and Thursday, Matines
Oct. 25 and 26. Thursday 2.30

A FAMOUS PLAY,

100 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK CITY AT THE

Madison Square Theater.

Mr. Augustus Thomas'

Four-Act Comedy Drama, from the Story of

Edith's Burglar,

By Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett. .

DIRECTION OF. A. Q. SCAMMON

ELABORATE AND REALISTIC PRODUC-

Bombardment of Rio

EXPOSITION GROUNDS,

Atlanta, Thursday and Friday Nights, Octo-

ber 26th and 27th, at 8 O'clock,

By Parisian Spectacular Company,

Who have rendered the "Last Days of Pompell," "Storming of Alexandria," etc., in all parts of the world. oct 21 to 27

CONFIDENCE

Confidence ERIE MEDICAL CO.,

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND THAT

THE

SATIN&GROGRAINRIBBON

GIVES SATISFACTION.

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And fine China at that,

you want for your table. We handle the world-

renowned HAVILAND

brand, the finest and

most stylish in the

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China

BUFFALO, N. Y.

RESTORED

line may be arrested before decay; strength be restored; powers when impoverished couth's reckless overdrafts may be reinvig-ted by our home treatment.

and grand pyrotechnic display at

SEXUAL

Burglar.

rub thoroughly the part afflicted with warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will cer- THROAT Headache tainly be much relieved. Now that you have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper mentions. It's a wonderful curative, POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

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AFTER

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE NOT RIP. Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, Best in the world. \$ 5.00

\$3.00 \$4.00 \$3.50 € \$2.50 \$2.25 \$2.00

if you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made In the lates styles, don't pay \$6 to \$8, try my \$3, \$3.50, \$4.600 \$5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and prive stamped on the bettom, look for it when you buy.
W. L. DOUGLAS.
C. C. RODGERS.

151 Decatur St., Corner Piedmont Ave., Atlanta. Ga.

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320 and 322 Broadway, New York. CHAS. B. PEET. JAS. R. PITCHER. Sec'y and Gen'l Man'gr.

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409 Equitable Building, ATLANTA, GA. Liberal contracts made with Live Agents.



KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians,

54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice, set up and operated the first leas-grinding machinery ever brought into this section, and have been the first to introduce every optical improvement. Their retail salesroom is at 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

COAL

CREEK

COAL \$4 per 2,000 lbs. GEORGIA ICE CO., Telephone 794.

Brookwood Floral Co.,

COLIN OGSTON, Manager.

Growers of Choice Flowers.

lines and forty-five cents (\$22,279.45), exclusive of freight and carriage charges and store and office fixtures and iron safe.

Such fixtures and safe, together with one horse, delivery wagon and harness, are estimated to be worth \$1,200 additional. Separate bids will be received for the fixtures and rolling stock, or if bidders prefer they may bid upon the stock and fixtures as a whole. A full and complete inventory of said stock and fixtures is on file in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, where it may be inspected by bidders. The receiver will furnish full opportunity to inspect said stock upon application during usual Salesroom, 13 Kimball House, Decatur St. Greenhouses at Brookwood 3 1-2 miles out on Peachtree road. Visitors cordially invited to inspect same. Orders for shipments solicited. Felephone 1377 or 48. oct24-lm

NOTICE. We have been appointed agents for Georgia

for the Covenant Building and Loan Associamoney. Douglas & Dowling, insurance, 233 Equitable building.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts. And Branch Store 201 Peters Street.

Is now receiving his summer supply of jelly fumblers, Miliville, Woodbury, Masons, Metal-Top and Mason's Improved and Glassboro Fruit Jars, pints, quarts and haif-galions, all of the best quality of glass. Also fresh turnip seed of all kinds, fresh and genuine and true to name, and other large varieties of goods too numerous to mention here. Peter Lynch has at his Whitehall street store a large stock of the purest and best of wines, Ilquors, beers, ales and porters, tobacco, cigars and snuff, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. Orders promptly filed.



PAUSE, PERUSE, PONDER.

77 WHITEHALL STREET.

OFFERS TODAY, TUESDAY, OCT. 24;

Some of the most attractive bargains ever put before the ladies of Atlanta. Besides having the finest dressmaker and milliner in Atlanta, we carry a stock of goods no one can help being satisfied with. Each time we advertise you will find true value that you will appreciate.

FOR TODAY.

The best \$1.50 54 inch broadcloth only 99c. Genuine 75c illuminated bourettes 50c. Best 50c flannel sackings 25c. Elegant \$22.50 novelty suits only \$10. Finest \$25 suit patterns \$12.50. All remnants of wool dress goods 25c.

FINEST DRESSMAKING DONE SOUTH

Very best 40c fast black hose 23c. Four bottles of Colgate's extracts 21c. Beautiful Exyptian ribbed pants and vests 50c. Great sale of all kinds of union suits.
All linen table nankins 50c a dozen.
\$1.25 table liner very fine, 74c.
The prettiest kind stamped squares stamped squares 10c.

All Milliner, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

20 per cent off on all transport fail to see our fine in 2,500 handkerchiefs, worth ed hats today. orted dress goods. Qc, 4c.

The celebrated Trefousse kid gloves. If you would have the finest made dress in Atlanta come to Miss Barschkie's.

Joel, Edmunds & Co.

Receiver's Sale

ow in my hands, as receiver, situated at 37

mitted to Fulton superior court for action as

Rooms 41-42 Gate City Bank Bailding. oct10,12,15,17,19,22,24

Try it. There is no better Whisky on earth

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Alderman. I am a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the action of the committees to be selected by ward primaries.

H. A. BOYNTON.

The friends of H. C. SAWTELL anno his name as a candidate for alderman from the south side at the ensuing city election.

The Third Ward.
The friends of MR. JAMES CAMPBELL

The friends of Mr. Status Cashribility announce him as a candidate for the city council from the third ward. They will support him as the friend of economy and good government. Subject to citizens' movement.

The Fourth Ward.

MR. WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL is announced by complete the county ward and

by prominent citizens of the fourth ward and elsewhere as a candidate for the city council to succeed Mr. W. P. Hilt.

Sixth Ward. Charles E. Harman is announced as a candidate for councilman from the sixth ward, subject to the ward primary, November 6th,

sixth ward and hereby solicit the support of my friends and fellow citizens. John T. Mocdy.

TA

ALEX W. SMITH,
Receiver of Charles W. James,

soon thereafter as practicable.

Marietta St.

Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

"The Ladies' Bazaar 77 Whitehall S

CHAS. A. CONKLIN MF'G. C ATLANTA AND SAVANNAH.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF TIN PLAT

Tinware Manufacturers and Sheet Metal Workers. -CARRIED IN STOCK .-

Sealed bids are invited for the stock of goods belonging to M& Charles W. James, which is Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Said stock is new, well selected and well bought, and embraces all the departments usually found in a strictly first-class dry goods store catering for the best class of city trade. Mr. James was in business only six months, and it is impossible to find a brighter, newer stock on the bankrupt market.

The stock invoices at first cost twenty-two thousand two hundred and seventy-nine doilars and forty-five cents (822,279,45), exclusive of freight and carriage charges and store and Galvanized Sheet Iron, Black Sheet Iron, Russia Sheet Iron, Planished Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc,

Pieced Tinware, Stamped Tinware, Japanned Tinware, Galvanized Ironware Agate and Graniteware Tinners' Trimmings, Tinners' Tools and Machines. House Furnishing goods generally

We cordially invite your inspection of our large and select line o.

Sheet Copper,

Boots and Shoes. We handle Shoes at wholesale exclusively and offer you not only the largest stock

the city to select from, but prices that CANNOT BE MATCHED and styles t Our stock is complete in everything in the way of Shoes, from the cheap

cents per pair) upward, including our well-known brands, the OLD COLONY SHOE COMPANY'S in men's fine goods and the QUEEN AND CRESCENT SHOE COM-PANY'S in ladies' fine wear. We respectfully solicit your Shoe trade and guarantee satisfaction in every par-ticular. Send us your orders or be sure to see us before you buy. Very truly yours,

COLEMAN, BURDEN & WARTHEN CO.,

Corner Decatur and Pryor Streets, Atlanta

receiver will furnish full opportunity to inspect said stock upon application during usual business hours, and will afford such other means of information touching same as lie within his power. Terms of sale cash. No bid will be received after 5 o'clock p. m., on October 24, 1893. All bids will be submitted to Fulton superior court for action as

We move into our new store November 1st, and we are offering our large stock of pianos, organs and sheet music at prices that will astonish you. Call and see for

for price. Rose's Purity guaranteed absolutely pure. For sale only at 12

134 PEACHTRE

If you have an old piano or organ you want tuned der. We have the best tuner in the city. Prices low faction guaranteed or no pay. Miles & St iff Company



WINGAT 82 and 84 N.

for councilman of the sixth ward and earnestly solicit the support of my friends and fellow citizens. Ward Primary November 6th next.

must be paid in advance. Contributors must keep copies of ar feles. We do not undertake to return ejected MSS., and will do so under no creumstances unless accompanied by return postage.

Nichols & Holliday, Eastern Advertising Address Constitution Building, At-

Where to Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale as

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JACKSONVILLE-W. E. Armstrong.
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NEW YORK-Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue;
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12 CENTS PER WEEK

For The Dally Constitution, or 50 cents Sixteen cents per week for e Daily and Sunday Constitution. or 67 ats per calendar month; dress by carrier in the and in your name at once. s per calendar month; delivered to any ess by carrier in the city of Atlanta.

VTLANTA, GA., October 24, 1893.

Trifling with the People.

The people can now see who is respon le for the chaotic state of silver legis-

ur news columns this morning tell the ry. On Saturday the friends of the ent claimed that he would acqui in the proposed silver compromise. Monday it was stated that he

sist upon carrying out his origi-What had occurred in the ? Secretary Lamont had rem New York and had called at house. He doubtless reported leveland that the compromise atisfactory to the moneyed men he he seen in the metropolis, mon the president changed his at

not this trifling with the people? e compromise is not satisfactory to nem, but good men of all parties would be willing to sacrifice something to end this apparently eternal squappie. Just as there is a prospect of ending it the president hears from New York and interferes with the settlement.

How long will the country patiently endure this treatment?

The Law and the People.

Since a prominent citizen of Richmond fused a challenge torfight a duel and e challenge over to the police; nent Alabama planter pemperdar for chalman, the newspapers are conthe south that the day of the

ame line we frequently find ers applauding the judges who ly enforce the laws against the ing of concealed weapons.

is would appear to indicate an ade in civilization and a peaceful and abiding disposition on the part of

e people. Let us see about it. During three months of the past summer more than 300 white women were ravished by negroes in the south, and lynchings followed in nearly every instance when the guilty ones were captured. Before the war, when it was a common thing for our whites to go armed, it is said that but one case of felonious assault by a

negro upon a white woman was ever known in the south. Another point. In the days of dueling there was never any slanderous gossip among men in this section about women How is it now? Within the past two weeks a judge in Georgia and one in Texas have charged their grand juries to protect women who have to earn their living against slander. The inference is that we have in our cities and towns a

growing class of men who wag their idle against the young women who make their way in the world in various occupations open to women A generation ago the man who would have been guilty of such baseness would have been cowhided or shot.

The duel is a thing of the past and th laws against it must be enforced. But the result is simply an enlargement of the freedom of the liar and the slanderer. We must enforce our laws against carry ing pistols. But the result is that good citizens disarm themselves in obedience to the law, while bad men carry weapons and have the advantage.

We do not need better laws; we need better people. New York city outgrew the duel early in the present century, and t is under an anti-pistol law. Yet more We are murdered there in a year than tire ten southern states. Good ir enforcement aid civilizaay that the duel and the our society straight in ve are under the imolition has caused

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Litchfield ntion was mphis as ouraging esident d Litchoany s of The id and was proty acres of accepted.

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spend money in order to make money. The fifty acres donated belong to a tract of 228 acres owned by seven men, who will divide the remainder of their land into lots of 50x100 feet and sell them to the colony of factory operatives. The ear works will employ from 1,250 to 1,500 hands, and will require 600 cottages for their accommodation. The paid up

apital stock of the company is \$600,000. Undoubtedly, the donations made to ecure the removal of the industry to Memphis will be money wisely invested. A city cannot grow and prosper by comnerce alone. It must have factories and mills to give employment to labor, swell he population, increase the demand for ouses and make the retail trade brisk all the year round.

Perhaps the average Atlanta man will urn up his nose in scorn at the Memphis plan of building up her manufacturing interests, and say that it will be sufficient to rely upon our climate, transportation facilities and natural advantages. This is a mistake. We must spend money in order to make money. It will cost a snug sum to present our advantages to the outside world through the medium of print and the tongues of brainy, diplomatic business men. When this is done it will cost something more to compensate large plants in distant cities for their trouble and expense in pulling up and moving here. The railroads, too, nust be persuaded to do their part. All this takes money, but it would be well spent. Such an outlay would, in the course of a few years, double our population, make rented houses pay a good interest, raise the value of real estate and

the weekly wages spent here would give us flush times from January to January. If the Atlanta plan of drawing outside industries here is to be limited to correspondence, a few carriage rides and a banquet composed mainly of climatic advantages the sooner we give it up the

better. It will not pan out.

Mr. Cleveland and the Compromise. We are not inclined to place much credit in the rumor given out from Washington that Mr. Cleveland will hold himself aloof from all compromises—that, although all the democratic senators may sign the compromise outlined in our dispatches of Sunday, he will refuse to give it his sanction.

We do not credit these rumors for the eason that, however obstinate Mr. Cleveland may be in holding to his own views-however intolerant he may be of the opinions of others—we do not believe he is willing to sacrifice the unity ar harmony of his party to his views. can be and is the president, but he not be the party, the legislative m and the platform.

There is every reason to be Mr. Cleveland is misinforme the public opinion of the party e south and west, and that impr n will be confirmed should he refuse to sanction the basis of compromise on which the democrats of the senate have agreed. There are men around the president who are willing to carry favor by flattering him with the misinformation that the democratic party of the south is solidly in favor of a measure (not authorized by the platform) that wipes silver out of our currency system as a money standard. This misinformation is bolstered up by the fact that the president finds his party in the east practically solid for unconditional repeal. If it is solid in the east, why should it not be solid for unconditional repeal in other parts of the coun-

We have no doubt that these considera tions weigh heavily with the president. We have no doubt that he accepts them as conclusive, and yet the fact remains that the democrats in the senate who have been holding out against unconditional repeal are not only representing overwhelming majority of the country, but are standing squarely on the democratic platform. Their po sition is unassailable from a party point

of view. But the real trouble-the real invitation o party division and disorganizationlies in the fact that the democratic ma jority in the senate has for nearly three months refused to put the machinery of the party in motion to carry out legislation demanded by the platform. Discord has ruled and the effect of it has been bad on the party. The spectacle has not been wholesome, and the elements of disorganization that have shown themselves in the senate are threatening to become epidemic in the party. What would it profit the party to be given control of the country if the ordinary forms of compromise that lead to progress and development are to be destroyed and the forces that make the party powerful are to be surrenderd to the weakness and confusion that are bred and fed by dis-

cord? The party cannot look one way and narch another. It cannot make pledges and refuse to redeem them. It cannot give the control of financial legislation over to two minorities-one of them a republican minority. One way out of he difficulty is to carry out the platform boldly and unequivocally. Another way s to adjust the differences between dem-

crats by means of a compromise. Let the democrats of the senate get to gether and put their compromise measure through-and the sooner the better.

Concerning Our Silver Plank.

When the Chicago platform was adopted The New York Tribune said: 'It is a free silver platform, and not an nonest one. It is a free silver platform, with a trickery in the form of utter-The World said of it:

It is the general opinion of conservative mer the democratic silver plank is stronger an the republican.

The issues are perfectly plain and simple, ivery voter will know for what, as well as for

whom, he votes.

The democratic masses understood the platform to be for free silver coinage nd ratified it at the polls.

How could there be any "other con struction of a plank which declared for the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal?"

The state democratic platforms of thirty-one states are on this line, according to General Wheeler, who examined them. The record of the democratic party as set forth in the campaign hand-

book of 1890 is as follows: he fifty-first senators and representasilver coinage of the constitution, and a cirulating medium convertible into such money

The republican platform of 1888 spoke thus: "The republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money."

The meaning of these declarations can be best learned from the history of silver coin-

age measures in congress.

In all its years of power the democratic and an its years or power the democratic party never enacted a law to demonetize silver, but constantly and unceasingly maintained its free and unlimited colorage from 1792 to 1873, when the republicans, being in a large majority in both houses of congress and having all departments of the approximant. ing all departments of the government, en-acted a law in February prohibiting the coin-age of the standard silver dollar.

In November, 1877, a democratic house of

epresentatives enacted a free silver coinage il, which went to its grave in the republican

This campaign book shows that in 1887 in the house ninety-seven democrats voted for free silver against ten of their party. In June, 1890, all the democra'ts but thirteen voted for free silver. Naturally, this overwhelming vote for free silver influenced the elections of 1890. which gave the democrats 150 majority in congress.

In the light of these historical facts i is plain that if any democrat twists our silver plank into anything but a demand for the free coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either, he is defying the solemnly expressed will of the party, or is taking advantage of some "trickery of expression" hinted at by The Tribune in its comments on the platform.

The silver senators who are making such a gallant stand against the gold monometallists are simply obeying the instructions of their party given through its national and state conventions. They would not be justified in getting off the platform until their constituents repudiate it and radically change it.

A Design to Be Defeated.

Atlanta city politics is fast getting into the condition similar to that which pre ceded the first prohibition election. The city is being forgotten and men who have axes to grind are manipulating politics The city's interest is being overlooked and a few men are shaping things to suit themselves, utterly disregarding all rules and regulations for their own selfish ends.

A short time ago the city executive ommittee met/and, after a heated discussion over a plan to select two aldermen and seven councilmen at the December election decided almost unanimously on hary to select fifteen men from each to meet together and select-their

ates. There was a very earnest made by persons who were interd in the results to be obtained from ne new councilmen to be elected to have these fifteen men selected by mass meet ings, because they could better handle mass meetings to elect men to subserve their purpose than to let the people at the polls select the delegates.

There was a large number of our best citizens, in fact we think a majority, who wanted a general primary. But the plan to elect delegates was settled upon by a large majority and all parties acquiesced.

But what do we find a week after this action? An attempt to subvert this action in two wards of the city, and, by a strange coincidence, the two wards that are to designate the aldermen. To say this work was accidental and was not fixed" by parties interested to elect men or a certain purpose is simply ridiculous. There is not a sensible man in the city who cannot see through it, and there is no other explanation. These men who are interested in fore-

stalling public opinion have not only disregarded the rules and regulations pre scribed by the executive committee, they have set aside every precaution to prevent the disgraceful scenes that annually occurred at mass meetings in the wards before the first prohibition elecion. It is a well known fact to our older itizens that these ward mass meetings were held then, first in one ward and then in another, and that the heelers from all around were the voice of the people. For seven years mass meetings have not been held in the wards to seect candidates for councilmen, unless they were selected in each ward the same night and at the same time.

These mass meetings, first tonight in the sixth, and tomorrow night in the sec ond, are the entering wedge to the old programme. If the people acquiesce in t every ward in the city will be handled in the same way and we will be in the condition we were in when the city government was in the hands of a few men who handled the members of the council as mere puppets, and men who owned them could vote them from a back office over the protest of the best citizens in the corporation.

Will the people of this progressive city submit to it? If they do we are very much mistaken. We have heard enough to convince us that it will not be done quietly and tamely-even if it leads to another ripping up and reform all

How France Maintains Parity.

A correspondent asks us to explain the difference between the "silver policy" of France and the present silver policy of the United States. There is all the difference in the world. The treasury department is at this moment pretending to keep silver at a parity with gold by redeeming the silver notes in gold and refusing to redeem them in silver. In other words, the democratic administration is insisting on carrying out a republican policy intended to give the bond forcing banks a chance to drain gold from the treasury. To redeem silver notes in gold, and in gold alone, is to re deem silver dollars in gold-is to make our coined silver an evidence of debt instead of an asset. It ceases to be money of final payment and merely represents gold.

The silver policy of France is simply the common sense plan-such as any honest man would pursue in his private affairs. The coined silver of France is a money standard. It is recognized as money of redemption. It is irredeemable. The Bank of France is not a gov ernment institution, but it has intimate relations with the government. It redeems its notes in both gold and silverwholly in silver when it chooses to do so-and it accepts silver as the money of final payment. In other words, the coined silver of France is kept at a parity with gold because it is treated as the money of final redemption. It is not convertible into gold, but, equally with gold, it is employed to finally setplatform of 1884, realizmed follows on the coinage:
the gold and
france are not allowed to discriminate between the metals in demanding payment. They are given no discretion whatever. They are paid in either gold or silver at the pleasure of the bank, and

that is an end of the matter. But, according to the republican policy. which Mr. Carlisle is enforcing, the holder of a silver note may demand payment in gold and he cannot be refused, because, forsooth, Charles Foster, who has since become a bankrupt in his own business, declared that the way to keep our silver money at a parity with gold

was to redeem it in gold. The law gives, or intended to give, the ecretary of the treasury some discretion in the matter, and plainly says so, but Mr. Carlisle, following the example of the distinguished republican bankrupt, permits 'the noteholder to interpret and execute the law. In this way the Wall street banks were permitted to override the discretion of the secretary of the treasury and raid the gold reserve.

Charles Foster sacrificed the interests f the people to the greed of the goldbug bankers, and this was natural. He was nerely carrying out the policy of the republican party. But thoughtful persons have reason to be surprised that a democratic administration should assume re sponsibility for this vicious republican scheme to discredit and demonetize silver and make it redeemable in gold.

This is what has been accomplished, and the resultant dislocation in our currency is to be measured in the shrinkage of values and the depression in business that has followed Mr. Carlisle's endorse ment of the Harrison policy.

The Evening Journal headlined the silver compromise Saturday as a victory for the repealers. Now, it follows Mr. Cleveland and calls for more.

If Mr. Cleveland would move back to his old quarters in the Mills building in New York he would be able to direct financial legislation without the inconvenience of waiting to hear from Wak street through

The Washington Post thinks that Mr. Cleveland hit Brer Pulitzer with a brick when he insisted on the Van Alen appoint Curiously enough, the same brie hit Mr. Horace White in the neighborhood of the abdomen.

Give the people a square deal and a fair show in the city election.

The banks will have a good deal of fun with their object lesson before they get through with it. It has been an object lesson to the people sure enough.

While it may be true that the platform democrats do not get a great deal in the proposed compromise, nevertheless, there will be an opportunity to get the party to gether so that the wounds may be treated in the family mansion.

The most important feature of the comromise is that it will enable the democratic majority to come together.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Marshai Canrobeet, at the age of eighty-five, says: "The life of a soldier is the finest To become a soldier again, what a eet dream!

Major Charles H. Smith's "History of Geor-gia" will be published by Guin & Co., of Boston, in a few days.

Miss Helen Reed, who was recently ordained a deaconess by Bishop Nichols in St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church, San Francisco, Protestant Episcopal caurch, San Francisco, is the first lady to receive that order in California. The bishop said that the elevation of a woman to the order was merely a return of woman to the place she occupied when in the upper chamber at Jerusalem, when the Holy Ghost came down upon the apostics. He hoped that Miss Reed's example would soon be followed by others.

Dr. Moorhouse, the bishop of Manchester, s an amiable and mild-mannered divine, nuch beloved in his diocese. The other day, wever, a clergyman in a Lancashire parish gave out for a text. "The devil like a roaring ilon goeth about seeking whom he may de-vour," and almost in the same breath contin-ued: "My friends, you will probably have ed: "My friends, you will probably have eard that the bishop of Manchester has an-puaced his intention of visiting every church in his diocese, and consequently we may exect very shortly to see him at this church, and then proceeded with his discourse, won dering what the congregation was smil

The Washington Post quotes Hon. H. W. J. Ham as saying: "We are not with the president on this repeal bill down in Georgia. The whole south is for free silver. The presithe waste south is for free silver. The president doesn't hear from the common people as he ought to. There are more of them than any other kind, and they have opinions on this subject."

The October number of The Southern States Magazine is a fine one. E. W. Barrett, of The Constitution, has a capital illustrated article constitution, has a capital instruction article on "Southern Leaders in Congress," Miss Maria Louise Eve, of Augusta, has one on "Georgia Poets," and Mr. C. J. Haden, of Atlanta, discusses "The Specter of the Negro."

The sketches and poems are all good, and the transfer is orthority on histograms. magazine is evidently on rising ground.

A Type of the New South.

From The St. Louis Republic.

While not accepting all the statements made by Mr. C. J. Haden, of Atlanta, in his address before the Georgia State Agricultural Society, we are willing to admit that he succceded in establishing Georgia's claim to greatness. A state which has Georgia's natural resources and can develop them as she has done in the last thirteen years, at the same time building up an immense manu-facturing business, is certainly a great state. The last annual report of the comptroller general of Georgia shows that between 1879 and 1892 the cotton mill investments of that state ncreased from \$1,000,000 to \$11,000,000. Durthe same time town property more than bled in value and banking capital increased from \$4,000,000 to \$14,000,000. The agricultural machinery used in the state was valued at \$2,007,000 in 1879 and at \$6,000,000 last year. "We have learned," says Mr. Haden, "that the patch yields a larger percent age of profits than the plantation; that an

rehard is better than a farm."

In speaking of her state credit he pays this tribute to Georgia: "Fron the time when Georgia was the baby member of the colonial family to this hour she has borne a good name. Within twenty-five years after Georgia was sacked and burned, with nearly 90 per cent of her taxable values destroyed, she re-estab-lished a public credit unexcelled by any state in the union and floated a 3 1-2 per cent bond at par. France with 37,000,000 people paid Germany a war indemnity of \$1,000,000,000 and the world's financiers looked on in amazement. Georgia with less than 1,000,000 white ople lost in war and regained in peace \$530,-

gia, that state was the first to make woman a man before the law by giving her equal prop-erty rights and the first to "brush away the complicated cobwebs of the English common law and to substitute a simplified form of Georgia now appropriates \$1,200,000 > year

all purposes-state, county and school-is, however, only about a third of 1 per cent, scarcely more than half the rate in the adjoining stafes. Nor does Mr. Haden forget to mention the Georgian's peculiar genius for politics or President Cleveland's recognition of it. He says it is true, as reported by a disappointed Texan at Washington, that a Georgian loves an office better than a negro loves a water-

n and that he is "equally skilled in find

to her public schools, or nearly ten times as much as she did in 1871. Her tax rate for

A STATE EO ED OF HEALTH.

Epidemics Cost Millions When Not Checked in Time. Brunswick, Ga., October 23.—(Special.)— colonel C. P. Goodyear has addressed the

"Hon. W. J. Northen Governor, Atlanta,

following to Governor Northen:

Ga.-Dear Governor: I take a brief interval from the pressing duties enforced upon me by the sad situation existing here to ask you consideration of a question not only of vital importance to Brunswick, but of equally state, a matter which I have brought to your attention on previous occasions, and have urged legislation upon, in season and out of season, for the past sixteen years. I refer to a health law for the state of Georgia. Our sad experience here in 1876 demonstrated to my satisfaction that the yellow fever epidemic of that year in Savannah and Brunswick could and would have been ab solutely prevented by a health law, which would have placed the supervision of all mat-ters of health and sanitation under one competent health officer and a competent health board. I was equally well satisfied in 1888 that, if a health law of that character had been in force in Florida, the yellow fever epidemic, which practically swept the state, would not have been epidemic in any town within its borders; and it seems my judg-ment, in respect to that state, has received the approval of all the highest expert authorities which dealt with that epidemic Such deep interest was aroused as to conve the legislature of Florida in extra session for the consideration of this subject alone. Florida's legislature passed a law containing the best of all legislation to that date in the various states, as well as leaving out much of such legislation which practical experience had demonstrated to be impractical of execu tion or unwise. I think it is demonstrable that in the short period of five years of the operation of this Florida law it has saved portions of that state three times from epilemics, which, but for its provisions and prohibitions, would have been wide-spread and disastrous.
"The ep.demics of yellow fever at Bruns

wick and Savannah in 1876 were conservatively estimated to have cost those cities not than \$3,000,000, and to have cost entire state, including those cities, not than \$10,000,000.

"The epidemic at Fernandina in 1877 was

estimated to have cost that city directly nearly \$1,000,000, and the state of Florida over \$2,000,000. Various estimates of loss to the state of Florida by the wide-spread pidemic of 1888 range from \$7,000,000 t \$15,000,000. The epidemic which commenced at New Orleans and took in nearly the entire. Wississipping region, with its tributaries. Mississippi region, with its tributaries 1878 was estimated by the most conserva tive estimates to have cost the territory in volved not less than \$200,000,000, an am equal to the losses by the great Chleago fire and none of the losses referred to above, except the loss of life, can be insured against by any known system of insurance. laws for the education of our children and make liberal approfriations to enforce their provisions and decline to legislate against the evils which are preventable in their nafure and which result in epidemic, killing the children by hundreds and thou after we have educated them. "There is no subject of legislation which

receives so Little consideration by our legisla

tures as health and sanitation. If wide spread epidemic was sweeping the horses, cattle and sheep from the state I undertake o say, guided by experience in other states that prompt and effective laws would be speedily passed, and by appropriations effectively enforced to prevent such dire loss of more property, but h the lives and health of our people the highest, noblest and most valuable product of our state and the real ource of our wealth and prosperity, so htt interest is manifested that propositions for the passage of laws for the preservation of health and life have, in this state and others. repeatedly been turned down as unworthy of the consideration of legislative bodies. In those states where wise health laws have been adopted and moderate appropriations made for their enforcement, epidemics have either ceased entirely, or been so diminished in frequency as to demonstrate their effifrequency as to demonstrate their ency. Not only do such laws wisely forced save precious human Eves, but they number of sick, and therel incapacitated persons whose life as wealth-producers is during such sickness rendered valueless to the state. The highest considerations of the preservation of life and health as well as the lowest interest in the wealth oroducing ability of its population al.ke do mand such legislation, and demands it befor

our present legislature adjourns. "Argument has been used in the past in this state and others that such legislation is a matter of local concern and interest. The idea seems to prevail that there are but few towns in the state which are Lable to epidemic or contagious diseases. To this the answers are many—among them being that no town can be paralyzed in this state with-out affecting injuriously all other sections of the state; that there is no certainty that an epidemic or contagious disease once started can be held in Fertain boundaries, and that it will not sweep the state if yellow fever be conceded to be dangerous to

only the southern portion of the state.
"Its appearance in epidemic form dis-istrously affects, if it does not paralyze, the transportation of the state's products to the markets of the world to the great loss of every citizen and section. But yellow fever is not the only form of epidemic or contagious disease against which such legislation would prove as beneficient as against vellow fever and to which the urban population of middle and north Georgia is at least as liable as the people of south Georgia. Among these, typhoid fever, dyphtheria, smallpox scariet ever, and cholera, may with propriety, be named, and the ravages of these diseases are able to inflict as great loss to the people or the state as yellow fever, and are liable to far more frequent occurrence.

"I have written earnestly upon this sub-ject, for I could not do otherwise in the sur-roundings in which I am placed. In a town, which seventeen years ago suffered all the disastrous effects of a yellow fever epidemic, which spared neither age, sex or color, which filled our cemetery, endangered our property, brought distress and suffering upon a wellnight helpless people, which since that time has created, by the wealth-producing power of its population, over \$4,000,000 worth of dded improvements and \$11,000,000 of added ommerce, the same scenes are being enacted From the 12th day of August for seventy-two days our people have been hermetically sealed here by interlor quarantine all but universal, and since the 1st day of September the seal has been made absolute United States quarantine, beneficent to the entire outside world, holding the disease within certain boundary lines that outside populaion need not suffer, mercifully admir by big-brained and big-hearted men sent here for its enforcement, against which we make no complaint, because we know that the greatest good to the greatest number in this and adjoining states demands its en-forcement, but bringing many classes of hard-ship and evils to us who are held within such limits, inseperable from its enforcement. A generous outside world has brought such relief as money and provisions can give. There are many evils incident to our situa-tion that the human conduct of the govern-ment officials and the generous outpouring of the world's beneficence cannot provide against. There are not more than 100 white men who can be relied upon to protect the entire properties of the city public and private, from the dangers incident to our citation and the control of the city public and private, from the dangers incident to our ituation, and which will occur to any in telligent man. Among the colored popula-tion, which is about four to one, there are not more than 300 men who could be relied upon at all in an emergency such as is sug-

"Under these conditions and these undings, looking out upon the street which any day may become the scene of disorder and violence, seeing no hope of relief fro nd violence, seeing no nope of rener from he conditions surrounding us for at least wenty-five days more, I appeal to you as he broad-minded governor of a great state o use all the influence at your command to nsure the adoption, at this session of the egislature, of wise legislation on the lines legislature, of wise registration indicated. Respectfully yours, indicated. "C. P. GOODYEAR."

Captain Kidd's Financiering

From The Washington Star.
"Come bither, men," said Capt Kidd to
the two seamen who carried a cracker box

IN HOTEL CORRIDORS

with much evident difficulty. "Come hither."

As soon as they had done so, he took off his broad-brimmed hat, in which he wore a large feather instead of a string, and scanned the horizon. It

the horizon. It seemed to be a satisfactory horizon, for he turned with a sigh of relief

"I think we will put the money in you river

"But, capting," said one of the men, "that

"No," said the other, "it's liable to col-

lapse under the slightest pressure."
"Peace, fools," said Captain Kidd, angrily;
"at last I have penetrated the secret of your

dentities. You are the men who go around

Thereupon he took up his matteck and slew

Then he dug a hole himself, deposited his

doubloons, wrote h.mself a receipt, and at last accounts the money was there still.

DR. JAYNES SHUT OUT.

The Health Board Refuses to Accept Reports

of His Cases.

Brunswick, Ga., October 23 .- (Special.)-

The clash between the physicians and Dr. Janes, as professional men, culminated in

action by the health board today. Presi-

dent Hugh Burford opened the matter by

stating that, while they constituted a health

board, and he, a physician, was president,

the members were business men not

physician was temporary chairman,

a regular physician.

t was well known that the majority of

nected with the medical profession. While

ne was absent recently, a member not a

motion was made and carried that the

report of Dr. Janes, of the Oxydonor treatment, be received and published in

company with those of the regular physi-

cians. Speaking for himself, and officially

as president of the board, he could not

Acting in accordance with Dr. Bur-

ford's statement and a knowledge of the

utopsy held yesterday on Beckman, de-

which was unanimously passed, re-

When the

ceased, Colonel Goodyear offered a resolu-

scinding the former action of the board

which was made during the absence of

Says He Warned Janes.

He said that the deceased was an

No Wonder He Died.

if he had followed the orders of his physi-

As far as the Brunswick board of health

As far as the Brunswick board of health is concerned, the matter was taken up, discussed and settled all in one meeting, and no bitterness was indulged in. The statement of Nurse Steiner is startling, considering the declaration that has been made time and again by physicians and people familiar with the disease, that violation of the physician's orders in refer-

violation of the physician's orders in refer-

ence to food is certain death to a patient.

MORE HELP FOR BRUNSWICK.

New York Is Loading a Relief Train for the

Stricken City.

The Brunswick relief movement is spreading. Yesterday The Constitution received through The Daily Inter Ocean, of Chicago, a

contribution from Class A, of the Armour Mission, of that city. This was followed by a contribution from a gentleman from New York, while the usual contributions from different points in Georgia continue to come in.

The New York World has organized a movement for relief on an elaborate scale. It is

ment for relief on an elaborate scale. It is in the shape of a relief train, which is to be filled by contributions from New York citizens

filled by contributions from New York citizens. The Pennsylvania railroad has placed at the disposal of this great newspaper fifty empty cars to be used in transporting the goods contributed to the stricken district. The cars will go free. Subscriptions are coming in, but not as fast as was hoped for. Mrs. C. P. Huntington gave 500 pairs of biahkets.

The Constitution's list for yesterday is as follows:

Duke ... \$12 00 C.tizens Glade P. O., Ga., per list No. 1 100 A teacher and pupils, Cedartown, Ga. *11 00 Modest Citizen, Crockett Depot, Va. 5 00 Class A. Armour Mission, Chicago, Ill., through Inter Ocean ... 6 00 Sunday school, Woodville, Ga., per let-ter of J. M. Griffin ... 36 66 G. H. Wilson, of Saratoga, N. Y. 1 00

Mrs. Lynch shipped a box of clothing to he sufferers resterday. Mrs. Hayes shipped large bale of clothing to the sufferers, also,

Dr. Janes then submitted the following

and on for a long time.

and said:

t feat Speaker Atkinson formed a promi e of the advance guard for the this week. He was at the Kimba

"I'm not here to stay yet," said th speaker. 'as I will have to go back to Newna I came up today to attend to son in the supreme court. What will ture do?" he repeated after my It is impossible to outline the w eme up-that is, to do so at any curse, we will have a bill pro g for a state board of health; probably reral to carry out suggestions of the go Captain Bradwell on school matters is sure to be a bill, perhaps seve to the establishment of state band looking ary bills, addition to these there will be cal and general, held over from and the boys will come well suppl with new ones. There never is a dearth of bi will be no elections of general interes slon, but there will be plenty of s consider and the members will earn s. There ejects to their salaries-there will be no doubt of the

Colonel Bill Harris got in yesterday. It didn't take long for him and Mark chardin to get together and it is a safe prediction that he two secretaries will have things ready everything to move off in ship shape on ednesday. "Of course, I'm glad to get here," said the

Ion. William yesterday. "Always glad to et to Atlanta, even if I do live in God's coun-ry-which means the grand old county of Hon. rth. Ready for business and glad things will soon be moving."

ne colonel talks in classic language of "grand old county of Worth" and of the a little short, but that the other crops are We are all right materially, politically and permit such recognition to any one not

otherwise," says he. "Southwest Georgia is the garden spot of the earth and her people are her finest product. I don't ask you to beieve it from the samples sent up here, but ome down to Worth and see for yourself.

It is needless to say that the colonel w tiven a hearty reception by all his friends No man in Georgia has more of them and they

Judge Sam Maddox, of Dalton, is one of the strong young men of north Georgia, and is always a welcome vistor to Atlanta, where he has very many friends.

Dr. J. A. Butts arose and stated that, duce his return to Brunswick today, he "I have been over the state pretty generally," said he, "and I tal you the people of this state are losing they patience. There is had been informed that his name had been used in the matter, and desired to state no doubt that the overflelming majority of positively his connection with the case. the people are for free ever. They look with grave suspicion on the atitude of the adminispatient of his, whom he had treated off tration in opposing the will of the The efforts to hide th real purpose of th goldbugs who are shaing the legislation of the administration do not fool the people. eased was taken sick, he was sent for, out the messenger did not find him. Dr. the administration do not foot the people. They know what they were promised by the party and they think they have a right to expect that the party promises will be carried out. The Constution has done validate service in exposing he real purposes of the national bank cliquito force a bond issue and to put this county on a single gold stand. Janes was then called in, and, upon the request of the deceased, commenced treat-Janes was then camed in, and, upon the request of the deceased, commenced treatment with the Oxydonor. Later, by invitation of Dr. Janes, he accompanied him to Beckman's bedside. He saw Beckman, and told Dr. Janes he had a difficult case to cure. Later, he visited the patient, again by invitation as before and again. to cure. Later, he visited the patient, again by invitation as before, and again remarked upon the oad condition of the patient, and warned Dr. Janes not to be and to put this county on a single gold standard. I am afraid fat they will be all swing things their uy, but a day of re patient, and warned Dr. Janes not to be too confident, as the calmness of the patient did not prove he was recovering, but this appearance, on the contrary, convinced him that he was in great danger. Butts did not diagnose the case himself, or treat it, but, before leaving Brunswick for St. Simon's, he warned Dr. Janes that Beckman was liable to slip through his fingers before he knew it.

Dr. Janes was not present at the meeting, but, later, told The Constitution correspondent most positively that Dr. Butts ing will come. The arty will survive it, but the people will near be fooled again. Mr Cleveland has show how much reliance can be put in the special rand of democracy he represents. The pole of the west and south will not look to the east for a presidential candidate again, le greatest political mistake is that beinghade by southerners who are siding with a administration in this fight. Any Georga who has voted for unconditional repealing the dictation of the goldbug element that just as well hang his ing, but, later, told The Constitution correspondent most positively that Dr. Butsemphatically declared on his visit that Beckman had one of the worst cases of yellow fever of this epidemic. He said, further, that Dr. Butts had pronounced other cases of his that he had cured with the Oxydoner twicel yellow fever nations. harp on a weepin willow tree, so far as fu-ture favor at the ands of the people is con-cerned. If any these gentlemen want to cerned. If any these gentlemen want to find a particular rocky road to travel, let other cases of his that he had cured with the Oxydonor typical yellow fever patients. He declared positively that no human skill could have saved the deceased, as, against his strict orders, Beckman had eaten food that was certain death to any fever pathem come hor candidates for s for he office. They'll have an nce-at least in my section interesting expe

of the state. "It is all very talk about everything being down this way ely in democratic ranks is re's another side to tha

It was Mr ment at the Aragon last

ortificate from the nurse, which, he said, was voluntarily given him today. It is dater Brunswick, October 23d. "I hereby certify, in justice to Dr. Janes, physician in charge of J. H. Beckman, deceased, in charge of J. H. Beckman, deceased, that, contrary to orders, the said Beckman ate three slices of hard toast, a large dish of peas and bacon and half of a large prune pie. Beckman was unmanageable in regard to eating, and said that he did not believe in the starvation plan of treatment. I further certify that the patient was doing well under Dr. Janes's treatment, and believe he would have recovered if he had followed the orders of his physical starts. old Campbell-Neal storythere never ch in that and there's no le is of a different kind. eal and the campaign agers are attitude of on toward the al is making a square-ou aign, fighting McKinley and ard as he knows how, and for aid from the adminis-McKinleyis yet all his In justice to myself, I will state that navailing. Time and again ration ha Beckman coerced me into giving him this food, saying he was hungry, and I believe he would have fought me if I had refused him. Beckman strongly believed in the Oxydonor treatment, and persuaded me to keep from Dr. Janes the fact that he had caten anything but the hard teast, saying administration, especially Wilson, of the ways and appealed through he acknowledged tariff re-Wilson and everybody else arned a deaf ear to all re-ave not only been unable to to the campaign fund, but keep from Dr. Janes the fact that he had eaten anything but the hard toast, saying he was afraid Dr. Janes would not continue to treat him if he knew the facts.

"C. A. STEINER."

The physicians who held the autopsy declined to discuss the matter further, They referred to the autopsy and the condition of the body as disclosed by it, the contents of the bowels, etc., as shown by the highest possible test, a post-mortem.

As far as the Evenswick board of health quests. get contri or speakers have been just as he party leaders, and every-hat matter, feel that we have very shabiliy. If anybody in ind a right to the consideration unavaili body else

stration, it is the dem of this : ve stuck to Cleveland through Ohio. W Ohlo. We are making our fight thick an n and we are making our fight on what ave been led all along to believe on what he was the construction of the administration. It Clevelan lison and the others who have posed as reform leaders are sincere, they very poor way of showing it.

"Wha at the result in Ohio?" I asked. nghting ice to win. I hope we have yet, but I ally doubt it."

"I in my travels over the circuit I serve generally are taking a very active politics," said Hon. Price Gilbert, of C. s. "And I find that the big maare earnest advocates are strongly against anything that looks contracting the currency of the cour. They have been close students of coun liney have too, and I have i tics more generally discussed than now

H. A. Giddens, the new member of re from Whitfield, arrived in the the rday. Colonel Giddens is a promi-city of Whitfield now, though formera lawyer of Dalton. He is a m an educated gentleman gence, an educated gentieman, and otless prove a valuable member of

Frank Leverett, United States mar-Frank Leverett, United States marthe southern district, spent a few
in the city on his way to Washington
less connected with his office. Colonel
has been compelled to spend a good
his time recently in extreme south
while in charge of a railread as an
ing from a severe slege of maiarial fete is very much better, however, which
good news to his many friends. good news to his many friends.

Frank Aiken, who is now classed by unswick brethren as "the gentleman Acworth," came down yesterday, and be in Atlanta several days. Colonel Addressed to Father Hennessy didressed to Father Hennessy more clothing is needed for the children of the countries of the countries of the father Hennessy will personally distribute to those in need.

The Glades, Hall County, Ga.

Brunswick relief fund: J. D. Rogers, 2; ents the forty-first district, is here and cents; Wilkam N. Gowder, 25 cents; Dr. B.
W. Lockhart, 25 cents; C. R. C., 25 cents

Total, \$1.

V. Lockhart, 25 Cents, Watt Arnold, the largest farmer in horpe next to Colonel J.m Smith, is at thrution: Please find enclosed check for raises all his farm supplies and makes 36.66 for the Brunswick sufferers. Last Sup

an. C. W. Gray, of Graysville, who repre-as Cathoun county in the legislature is of the early arrivals on the scene of ac our Suban, character, working the village and raise what funds they cover the village and raise what funds they cover and yesterday evening at Sunday school the and yesterday evening at Sunday school the male series of the come after. Misses Salle L. Durfdest of Maggle De Ison, Julia Thaxton, Bessie Durfdest of son, Clyd Young and Minnie Davis and year quest per elication, and may God bless he amount so that it will do good to done and the sunday series of the sunday series. You can apply above when the sunday series were supported by M. Gr. Durha Senator Tom Massengale, of Norwood, ide Duest of the Kimball.

\$84 16

Reese are at the Kimball.

TO LEAVE ATLANTA.

to Galesburg, Ill.,

AND WILL DEPART IN A FEW WEEKS

He Has Rean the Pastor of the Central longregational Church for Nearly Five Years-Succeeded Dr. Eddy.

Dr. A. F. Sherrill, the pastor of the Central Congregational church of this city, has received a call from the Old First church of Galesburg, Ill., and the call has been ac-

This means that Dr. Sherrill, at an early day, will sever his pastoral connection with the Central Congregational church and take

up his residence in the northwest.

The announcement will be in the nature of a surprise to the many friends of Dr. errill in this city. It was not very gen-Prally known that he had received a call, as the matter was discussed in a quiet way, and no formal resignation had been tender ed of his pulpit in Atlanta.

He will not enter upon the discharge of his duties as paster of the church at Galesburg until the 1st of December or the be

This will give him several weeks in which to close his ministry in this city, and to bid a friendly adieu to the many friends he has made in Atlanta since assuming his pastorate, nearly five years ago.

His acceptance of the call, though a source of disappointment to the church here, has been the occasion of very great rejoicing among the members of the church in Galesburg, over which he is soon to have spiritual control.

Called to Galesburg, Ill. The following special has been received

from Galesburg:
Galesburg: Galesburg: Hill, October 23.—Mr. M. C. Willard has received a letter from Dr. A. F. Sherrill, of Atlanta, accepting a call to the Old First church. The members of the church are greatly rejoiced over the favorable outcome and are congratulating themselves over the fact that they will soon have Dr. Sherrill

the fact that they will soon have Dr. Sherril here as their pastor.

Letter after letter has been sent to Atlanta urgang that he might look with favor upon the unanimous cail which the church had given him. It was not easy for Dr. Sherrill leave Atlanta, and not until the most urgenr appears were made were the officers of the church willing to give up their pastor. Dr. Sherrill is in the prime of life. Twen-y years have made him an experienced pas-or. Long years of faithful service have ripened his thought and the church will get his zeal and power, which will be consecrated in the upbuilding of the church and the spreadthe upbuilding of the church and the spreading of the gospel. As an active Sunday school worker he has a ready sympathy with those who would reach the young. As a Christian Endeavorer he loves the society the young people have formed. As president of the Georgia State Missionary Society he shows his sympathy with those who love the cause away from home. Thus every interest will receive

from home. Thus every interest will receive from him all the energy he possesses.

Our college city will be glad to welcome Dr. Saerrill. The ability of the preachers in Galesburg is high and as the interest of the people is sociosely allied to that of the First Church, it is a matter of congratulation that this church has secured as able and recovery this church has secured so able and popular a preacher.

Dr. Sherrill Talks.

representative of The Constitution called to see Dr. Sherrill at his home last night, and the matter of his call to Gales burg, Ill., was brought to his attention. "Yes," said the doctor, "the call was re

ceived several weeks ago, and I have had the matter under advisement. After con-sulting with the members of the church, who have assured me of their desire to have ne remain in Atlanta, but who have discussed with me the advantages and oppor-tunities of the new field to which I have been called, I have finally decided to make change and to accept the pulpit at Gales.

"I have not as yet tendered my resignation as the pastor of the Central Congregational church, although my intention to do so is very generally understood, and any such action will be purely formal. In a quiet and social way I have discussed the call to the Old First church, and have felt it my duty, in view of the splendid nature f the field, to sever my connection with Atlanta and take up my residence in that city. In taking this step I am mindful of many pleasant associations which I have formed in Atlanta, and I shall part rom these with no small amount of regret. I shall tender my resignation in a few days and will probably enter upon my new pasoral duties about the first of the yea

Dr. Sherrill has been the pastor of the Central Congregational church for nearly five years. He succeeded Dr. Eddy, in 1888, and since that time the church has enjoyed very great prosperity. Socially and intellectually Dr. Sherrill has been a most exceptional pastor, and the Christian peo ple of Atlanta will sympathize with congregation in the great loss which that hurch and the whole city is about to sus-

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

Miss Ada Evans, of Milledgeville, one of the most beautiful young women of Georgia, is at the Kimbail. She is chaperoned by Mrs. C. P. Heartwell, of Albany.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Nicholes have returned to the city after an absence of several mouths, the last few weeks being spent at Chicago and

Miss Lizzle Adair, one of the sweetest young Miss Lizze Adair, old of the sweetest young ladies of Atlanta, will compliment her many friends with a delightful entertainment at her home rh.s evening. It will be the occasion of her fourteenth b.rthday, and the event will be signalized in a most delightful and charming manner. ing manner.

Mr. Elmo Massengale has returned to the city after a pleasant visit to Chicago and the world's fair.

ound-Murphy marrage promises to be one of the most hotable weddings that ever occurred a Barnesville. Miss Murphy has issued spe-tal invitations to an informal reception feducaday evening, from 9 to 11 o'clock. On reduceday evening, from 9 to 11 o'clock. On tarsday night, at the marriage in the church, the Barnesville Blues will turn out in full ress unform. The best man, Captain Merett Murphy, of the Gordon Institute Cadets, all wear his uniform. The church will be autifully decorated in hothouse plants and alsonable vines and flowers, and be under; supervision of Mrs. A. O. Murphy.

STATION HOUSE SUNDRIES.

The police have been notified to call oday at Hirsch Brothers for their new uniforms which are now ready. They are said to be very handsome and well-made

No advices have been received as yet from Plorida in regard to the negro, G. W. Hill, arrested Sunday night and supposed to be wanted for murder. It now looks like there may have been some mistake about the matter.

The negro gamblers arrested at the Laboring Men's Literary Club still languish in the station lockup. The exact disposal of their cases has not been us yet decided

Lee Peacock was arrested boiling drunk st night and taken to the station. He core in lieu of a cont a lady's sack of ashionable cut, with high puffed sleeves, Where he got the costume he was unable

SAVED HIS LIFE.

of a Negro Condemned to Death.

HE PARDONS TWO OTHER CONVICTS

One Sent Up for Murder, the Other for Forgery-Several Pardons Re'used Among Them the Eastman Rioters.

Governor Northen has saved Berry Harris's ife.

Harris is a negro and hails from Toccoa.

Harris is a negro and hars from rocean. He killed a woman, was convicted of murder, and was to have hanged next Friday. Yesterday morning the governor issued an order communing his sentence to infe in prisonment. This was done on the oresentation of a pelition signed by the court officials and many others who felt that the prisoner's claim that the shooting was accidental might be cor-

Harris killed a woman named Lou Moultrie ast winter. She started to take a drink of whisky from a flask he had. Harris warned her not to, and almost at the same instant fired his pisto, the ball entering one of the workan's eyes and producing instant death.

There was but ofe witness to the affair. He told the story as told terd. The begroclaimed the shooting was accedental, and as claimed the shooting was accedental, and as no motive for shooting the woman could be established the court ifficials were inclined to think that there might be ground for the claim. -hence their petition for commutation

This One Was Pardoned. John Fletcher, an Appling county man, is to go forth from the penitentary a free man. He has served ten years of a life sentiace and has made an excellent record in the penitenti

Judging by the papers in this case Fletcher should not have peen convicted of a crime should not have been convicted of a crime greater in degree tnan voluntary manslaughter. The testimony shows that the man he killed started the quarrei between them by using an opproblous epither toward Fletcher, that he drew his pistol before Fletcher did and fired the first shot.

He was convicted in 1883. The judge who presided and other court officials recommended his pardon.

Another Pardon.

John Devenney, of Muscogee, who has served two of the seven years which he was to spend in the penitentiary, also drew a prize from the partoning power. Devenney is a white man of respectable family. When drank he committed forgery. That was in 1891, and the sentence of the court was that he should serve seven years. His health has falled so he can do no work; he has made a good record in the penitentiary, and as the petition for his pardon was a very strong one, the governor orderen his release and e-storation to citizenship.

Another - Higen Added to the Rolls.

Another . itizen Added to the Rolls.

Another Hizen Added to the Rolls.

Cullen Jones was restored to citizenship.

In 1883 he was convicted of bigamy in Hall county. He served his three years' sentence and was released from the penitentiary in 1886. Since then he has made his home in Doody county, has been steady, soder and industrious, and the governor's action will make a good citizen of him.

These Were Refused.

These Were Refused.

Buck Butler, a Bryan county negro, convicted of assault with intent to rape, asked a pardon but no good reason why it should be granted was given.

Six life convicts who were prominent figures in the Eastman riots and the killing that resulted therefrom, have been seeking pardon at the hands of the governor, but yesterday they received an unfavorable answer. They are Robert George, Frank Adams, Howy How, cl. Jack Knowles, Ike Shipman and Bob Smith.

THE NORRISTOWN VOLUNTEERS.

They Arrived in the City Yesterday Morn-

ing and Will Leave Today. The members of the Norristown Volunteers, a volunteer fire organization that once existed in Norristown, Penn., captured

once existed in Norristown, Atlanta yesterday.

Atlanta yesterday.

They reached the city yesterday morning and breakfasted at the Markham. The splendid band with them played "Dixie" to the delight of all the listeners. After the greater nortion of the visitbreakfast the greater portion of the visiting volunteers rode out to Grant park and other points of interest—historical inand other points of interest—historical in-terest. The cyclorama was an especial en-joyment to the visitors, since they were enabled to see a painting of the "Battle of Atlanta," and have pointed out to them the very spots indicated on the canvas. They expressed themselves as highly de-lighted.

During the afternoon a number went through the arternoon a number went through the fire headquarters, and were extremely pleased with the fine order in which everything was found. The new police headquarters was visited by not a few, also. Nearly all took in the state capitol, and expressed surprise when told that it had been built with the

captol, and expressed surprise when told that it had been built within the appropriation. The Constitution was visited by some, and they were escorted over the entire building. They especially admired the well-regulated linotype room.

Hon. Harry Stockdell took charge of quite a number of the gentlemen, taking them up to the Massonie hall, where they were hospitably treated. Last night, in one of the reception rooms of the Markham house, Mr. Stockdell delivered an address of welcome to the assembled firemen, which was heartily received. Mr. Stock-

ham house, Mr. Stockdell delivered an address of welcome to the assembled firemen, which was heartily received. Mr. Stock dell has arranged for an excursion over the city on the Consolidated street car line, to start at 2 o'clock p. m. sharp. The firemen are invited to assemble at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets at that hour when they will be taken care of. At 10:30 o'clock this morning Governor Northen will receive the visitors at the state capital. The Norristown Volunteers will leave the city tonight at 11 o'clock, and will go to Chattanooga, where Lookout mountain, the National cemetery and other points of interest will be gone over. Chattanooga will be left at 1:15 o'clock the same day, and Atlanta will be revisited. The party will leave Atlanta at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 26th, reaching Richmond the next morning at 7 o'clock. A day and a half will be spent in Richmond.

There are several distinguished gentlemen with the party, one of them being a congressman—Hon. I. P. Wanger, of the seventh congressional district of Pennsylvania.

Chief Joyner's Reply. Atlanta, Ga., October 23.—Editor Constitu-tion: In your issue of this date appears a card from Mr. A. B. Connoily, chief of police, in regard to the contest recently entered into by

from Mr. A. B. Connolly, chief of police, in regard to the contest recently entered into by the firemen and policemen for the sale of tickets to the entertainment recently given for the benefit of the Brunswick sufferers. As some statements contained therein are misleading I ask space for the following, and am willing for the public to judge as to who is the winner of the first prize.

Mr. O. P. Payne, one of the Bremen who was selling tickets, met a gentieman who agreed to furnish a carboad of almber to the fire department for the benefit of the entertainment, and Mr. Hurtel, who was managing the sale of the sale of the same should be applied to his ticket account. The sum of \$4.50 was thus allowed, and when the returns were made it showed that the bremen had \$251, and the police \$245.50, as reported by Mr. Hurtel, and I supposed that a statement to that effect would be printed. Later on Chief Connolly claimed to have just agreeived an additional \$6 for tickets soid by one of his hen, and as he was allowed to thus amend his original return, I claimed the right to do the same. The first amount allowed for the lumber was made before it had been received, and consequently its value was one of confecture only; but as it had since been actually sold for \$60, and the meter paid to Mr. thally sold for \$60, and the moley paid to Mr. Hurrel, I demanded that the amount be placed to our credit instead of \$84.50, which would have made us winners of the first prize, according to the amended returns. Chief of police "kicked" so vigorously at this propo-sition that Mr. Hurtel returned to me the

sition that Mr. Hurter returned to me the amount.

Chief Connolly would not agree to second to us the same privilege he had asked for and received, nor would be accept Mr. Hurter's proposition to declare the contest a fle. After making a request that the matter be left to disinterested citizens and Chief Connolly objecting. I consulted several of the firan an and we decided to withdraw from the contest.

This is a true statement of the entire matter, and while the same may not interest the pub-

This is a true statement of the churc matter, and while the same pay not interest the public generally, I deem it a duty I owe the members of the fire department to write this card, and with it I dismiss the same from further consideration. Respectfully, W. R. JOYNER, Chief Fire Dep't.

Mornings-Beecham's Pills with a drink of

IN CONVENTION.

Dr. L. F. Sherrill Has Accepted a Call The Governor Commutes the Sentence The Christian Church of Georgia Will The Commercial Club to Gather Around A Curious Case of Total Juvenile Assemble This Morning.

INTERESTING EXERCISES LAST NIGHT

Conducted by the W. C. B. M., the Ladies' Organization-An Address by Mrs. Albert Howell, Sr.

The preliminary exercises of the Christian church convention were held at the Christian church on Hunter street last evening. A large delegation was present, in addition the membership of the church, and the eeting was one of rare social and religious

denomination is stronger perhaps than that evinced by any other church organization. At the meeting last night every one was fairly aglow with enthusiasm, and a feeling of intense cordiality prevailed among the

After a fervent prayer by Rev. A. McLean, i which he implored the spirit of God to rest nd abide upon the work of the convention, he old familiar song, "All Hail the Power of esh's Name," was then rendered by the

Jesus's Name," was then rendered by the congregation.

The meeting was then turned over to the W. C. B. M., an organization composed of the Christian ladies of that denomination throughout the state, and over this part of the meeting Mrs. W. C. Lanier, of West

throughout the scate, and over this part of the meeting Mrs. W. C. Lanier, of West Po.nt, pres.ded.

A most delightful feature of the evening was then enjoyed in the nature of a series of recitations from the mission band—three beautiful young ladies, who completely captured the large audience and were made the reciplents of its hearty appreciation. These young ladies, who appeared the first time, were Misses Johnson, Patterson and Winston. Their recitations were unique in character and faultless in rendition.

An address of welcome, in behalf of the local organization, was then delivered by Mrs. Albert Howels, Sr. Mrs. Howels and: I esteem it a great pleasure and privilege that has been accorded to me to extend to all of you in behalf of the Hunter street Christian church a most cordial and hearty welcome to our hearts and our homes. But the welcome we offer your is not a mere social or conventional formality, it has a deeper import and far higher significance.

"We not only bid you welcome as friends, but as co-laborers in the greatest cause that can engage the herts and minds of Christian women. Ever since Mary, the mother of Jesus, pondered in her heart over the wondard estay the Lord hard heart work the wondard estay the Lord hards estay the Lord hards estay the labora, shepsherds, wominhave had cause to feel indeed that the Lord math exalted them. They have been lifted from absolute slavery and abasement to a place of equality with men. Transferred from the scene of traffic, where once their personal charms commanded pairty sums of gold, the women of Christian countries can today display in the higher markets of thought and mind the productions of their genlus, which compel admiration and undying fame. In the unward march of progress the high point has now been reached when women are considered to suppose the recipile of a woman's loving heart in the

of her being a woman opens to her a field of work which she alone can enter upon. Only a woman can reach her poor drudging sister of heathen lands.

"The life of a missionary calls for the devotion and self-sacrifice of a woman's nature. She feels that every heathen that breathes is a disfigurement upon this fair earth and a blot on God's people. She, in her beauty-leving nature, will endeavor to make the disfigurement become like the 'Rose of Sharon,' the 'Lily of the 'Valley.'

become like the 'Rose of Sharon,' the 'Lily of the 'Valley,'

"She who owes everything to Christ, her Lord, will make the bot to shine like Him who is the 'Bright and Morning Star,' 'The Light of the World,' 'The Sun of Righteousness.' Surely no one can deuy that the woman missionary is a type of the very highest Christian development. Bu: my sisters, we cannot all carry Go's message directly to the heathen. All the vessels in God's sanctuary are not for the same use and of the same honor. Somebody must do the common-place, prosaic work of helping. This, my dear sisters, we are here in this convention assembled to do, and I congratulate you upon this prosale work of helping. This, my dear sisters, we are here in this convention assembled to do, and I congratulate you upon this year's work. The C. W. B. M. is growing, increasing, and widening, and today an interest is taken in this work that was never known before in Georgia. But we must not flatter ourselves that we are doing our whole duty. We have not put forth a dithe of our strength. We are capable of far greater things than we have ever attempted or imagined. There is scarcely any limit to what we can do, if all would do their best. We need a great enlargement of mind and heart. We should be surpassed by no people in zeal and liberality. There never was a time so auspicious for preaching the gospel to the world should be surpassed by no people in zeal and siberality. There never was a time so auspicious for preaching the gospel to the world as the present. Barriers that seemed insuperable a century ago have been as completely overthrown as the walls of Jericho. Favorable and fostering influences have spring upon the property of the propert for nothing but bitter and uncompromising apposition. Facilities for travel and communication have multiplied on every hand. Natives that once shut themselves up within their borders and refused to have intercourse

nication have multiplied on every hand. Natives that once shut themselves up within their borders and refused to have intercourse with strangers or foreigners, are now calling for the bread and water of life. These opportunities and these facilities call for such consecrated service as has never been witnessed before. Every church and every individual in Christendom ought to take part this beneficent work of dispelling debasing very superstition and conveying into every heart the emboling influences of the Christian religion. It is for us to cast in the sickle and reap; for the hour to reap has come. May God help us to do all in our power for the complete evangelization of the world. Again I welcome you most hearily in behalf of the Missionary Society of the Hunter street Christian church."

This met with an appreciative response from the president of the organization. Mrs. W. O. Lanier. In behalf of the association Mrs. Lanier assured the laddes of Atlanta that she cordinily appreciated the hospitality of their greeting, but scarcely needed any oral testimony to assure them of Atlanta's sunny welcome. This was always accorded to her guests, and for that reason it was always a pleasure to meet with the members of the Christian church in the Gate City.

The response of Mrs. Lancer was followed by a reappearance of the mission band. This time the audience was freated to a most charming recitation by Miss Carcy Williamson, and the enthusiasm of her audience was a beautiful compilment to her effort.

An informal reception by the laddes to the delegates to the convention was then an anounced and for the next fifteen minutes the

delegates to the convention was then an nounced and for the next fifteen minutes the church was converted into a social buzz. The

A number of committees were appointed

by the president after the meeting was re-called to order, and this was followed by adjournment.

Work of the Convention Today. Work of the Convention Today.

The convention of the Christian church of Jeorgia will be formally opened today.

Rev. T. H. Blenus, the president of the convention, will deliver his address tonight, and this will be followed by one from Mr. i. W. Muckley, one of the brightest and nost eloquent young members of the convention.

most eloquent young members of the convention.

The exercises will be interesting and are full of the promise both of instruction and entertainment. The following is the order of exercises for today:

Tuesday Morning-Prayer and praise service, led by Mrs. B. O. Miller. Reports, executive committee, auxiliaries; state secretary, Mrs. E. A. Parker; state treasurer, Miss M. Mitchell; on mission bands, Mrs. J. A. Perdue. Address on C. W. B. M. work. Thomas Munnell. Adjournment.

Tuesday Afternoon-Prayer and praise service, led by Mrs. Matthews, Report of delegates to national convention. Mrs. C. P. Williamson; solo, Mrs. Albert Howell, Sr.; report of committee on future work and nominations miscellaneous lusiness. Adjournment. Tuesday Evenius, 7:30—Interlocutory service, C. P. Williamson; 7:45, president's address. T. H. Bienns, of Savannah; 8:15 to 9, church extension, G. W. Muckley, of Kansas City, Ma.; appointment of standing committees; 9:30 adjournment.

PERSONALS.

Dr. H. C. White, president of the Agricul-tural to lege of Georgia, will hold a farmers' institute at Stone Mountain on next Saturday, the 28th inst. The farmers of DeKalb and adjacent countles are expected to be pres-

The many friends and relatives in the city will regret to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. W. G. Whidby, of Stone Mountain, who has been confined to her bed for near a

Griffin Has a Surprise Wedding. Griffin, Ga., October 25.—(Special.)—Quite a surprise marriage occurred here this afternoon at 3 o'clock, the contracting parties being Mr. Robert H. Allison and Miss Mattle Tyas, both of this place. The marriage took place at the residence of Rev. W. G. Woolbride, he Presbyterian minister who performed the seremons.

A CLUB DINNER.

the Banquet Board Tonight.

THE CLUB'S PHENOMENAL GROWTH BURGLARIZED OVER FIFTY HOUSES

Less Than a Year Old, It Is Already the Largest Club in the South-The Gathering Tonight.

The Commercial Club will have a dining this evening. It be a gathering of sub-stantial business men, with dress coats and expansive shirt fronts left off, and that it will be pleasant is insured by the character of the men who will compose it.

The dinner that will be served in the ex-cellent style of this club will be the aftermath to a very important business meeting. object of the meeting is expansion. The club has grown so very rapidly that it has become necessary to enlarge the laws so as to admit an additional 100 members. There are now 400 members in the organization, all representative business men.

The occasion, while it will be utilized for the transaction of some very important business, will be the first annual celebration of the club's anniversary. Those members of the club oratorically gifted will be put forward tonight and called upon to voice the sentiments of the others. The meeting tonight will inauguarate a practice that promises to become common in the club-that of holding periodical meetings of like character for the purpose of bringing the members of the club more closely together

in a social way.

The club has a membership of 400, and, as has often been stated in the papers, the members include the foremost business men of the city. But there are a few to come in yet, and to get them in the laws have been so changed that the limit is now 500.

The club has had a most flourishing existence. It has received encouragement and support from the highest sources and has experienced comparatively little trouble in establishing itself upon a secure footing. It has grown to such proportions that, young as it is, it has no superior in wealth or numbers anywhere in the south. Considering that it is less than a year old this showing is phenomenal. None but Atlanta's enterprising business men could have chieved such results.

The gathering tonight will be held in the Chamber of Commerce hall, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. President J. G. Oglesby will preside. A business meeting will be first eld, after which the members will repair o the clubrooms, where a most excellent linner will be served.

The dinner will be of an entirely informal nature. What speeches are made will be purely impromptu. But a most delightful evening is promised to those who will be so fortunate as to be present. President Oglesby has instructed the club chef to prepare the best for the occasion.

MR. T. L. GALLOWAY TO SPEAK.

de Will Deliver an Address at Douglasville on the Religious snollygoster.

on the Religious snollygoster.

The "Snollygoster in Religion" will be the subject on which Mr. T. L. Galloway, of Decatur, w.il deliver a british and address in Douglas county next Sunday morning.

All who know this bright and eloquent young speaker will unite in the prediction that he will cover himself with giory and return with his blushing honors thick upon him. Mr. Galloway is in the office of District Attorney Joe James, at the custom house, and is one of the most genial and efficient clerks in the employ of the United States government.

The occasion which will thus be signalized by the eloquence of this bright young orator is that of the Douglas county Sunday school celebration. A number of interesting addresses will be delivered and the day will be one of unique enjoyment. Mr. Galloway, in discussing the refugious snollygoster, will have in mind the familiar fragment of the scripture. "Ye are straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel."

A large number from Atlanta will attend the Sunday school celebration next Sunday. SHE WILL ENTER THE SISTERHOOD. Miss Corlata Burruss, of This City, to Conscrate Herself on All Saint's Day. Miss Corlata Burruss, of this city, will, in a rew days, dedicate herself entirely to Christian werk in the Episcopal sisterhood.

It is the intention of the bishop to establish a sisterhood in Atlanta, and for this purpose, it is understood, two consecrated women

ish a sisternood in Atlanta, and the day pose, it is understood, two consecrated women have come to Atlanta. These are Sisters Clare and Mary, both of them lovely and accomplished Christian women.

Mass Burruss will enter as a postulant on All Saints' Day. After the expiration of six months it will then be her privilege to enter as a novice, and when she has served for three years in the demonstration of her desire and willingness to enter the work, she will then be permitted to take apon herself the objugations of sisterhood.

Miss Burruss is known in Atlanta as a most lovable and earnest Christian woman, and this act of consecration on her part carries with it the approval of her friends in this city who have felt the influence of her beautiful life and character.

MONEY FOR THE Y. M. C. A. The Work of Raising the Indebtedness Going

In response to an invitation from Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Chamberlin, a number of gentlemen met at their residence on Whitehall street last evening to confer in regard to the work of the Young Men's Christian Association and to plat as to the best means for securing theturbacy needed to relieve it of its indebtedness. Forward Encouragingly.

A subscription was taken up and \$550 wa A subscription was taken up and \$550 wa subscribed by those present in addition the amount subscribed at the residence of Captain E. P. Howell a week ago, makin a total of \$1.550 towards the \$3,000 needed It was decided that a committee be appointed to draw up a brief statement of the needs of the work and present to the citizens of At lanta that they may have the opportunity of supporting this institution, which is so vitially connected with the best interests of Atlanta.

COURTHOUSE CULLINGS.

Judge Westmoreland was engaged all day yesterday with the suit of Arbuckle against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad for \$15,000. A verdiet was reached in the suit once, \$3,000 being awarded to the widow of Arbuckle, who was run over by an East Tennessee train. The case was then taken to the supreme court and then returned to Judge Westmoreland, Glenn & Slaton represent the plaintiff and Dorsey, Brewster & Howelt the defendant road.

A divorce suit was med yesterday by Mrs. Vina Broak against her husband, Al Broak, She alleges in her petition that they were married on the 30th of April, 1800, her name being Vina Bender. She sues on the ground of desertion, claiming that Broak left her soon after the marriage and has lived apart from her since. She asks for a divorce and that her maiden name be restored to her.

ner maiden name be restored to her.

The grand jury met yesterday morning only to adjourn until this morning. On calling the rell there was found to be not a quorum pres

Judge Lumpkin was engaged yesterday with the suit of the Home Building and Loan As-sociation against Van Pelt.

BOY BURGLARS.

Depravity.

The |Exploits of the Gang of Children

the result of clever and patient detective work, and certain developments yesterday have made it reasonably certain that a long and daring series of petty burglaries which have baffled the authorities and were attributed to expert cracksmen were really perpetrated by a gang of white boys, the eldest of whom is not yet fifteen.

This of itself would not be by any means unheard of, but when it is known that the juvenile crooks were thoroughly and systematically organized, that they made long trips to different parts of the country to dispose of their booty and that the leaders,



THE QUARTET OF BOY THIEVES. at least, were keeping mistresses and spending their money in orgies worthy of the most hardened rounders, the case reveals a depth of depravity that furnishes food for thought and curious data for collectors of criminal statistics.

On the 13th of this month the rooms of a On the 13th of this month the rooms of a watchmaker named Thompson, on Marietta stret, were broken into and over 100 watches of all kinds stolen. They ranged from nickle Waterbury to gold hunting case chronometers, and the lot was worth somewhere in the neighborhood of \$100. The police took charge of the case, and, although several arrests were made on suspicion no direct clue was found.

A few days later the till of Wrigley's dry goods store at the corner of Glenn and

A few days later the till of Wrigley's dry goods store at the corner of Glenn and McDaniel streets was robbed of its till, and on the following day a negro named Aaron Connolly was arrested by Officer Conn for the crime. On Connolly's person four watches were found and identified as part of those stolen from Mr. Thompson. Officer Conn questioned the negro closely and he finally admitted that he had concealed four more of the watches and stated that he had received the lot from certain white boys whose names he gave. This was the first clue. Officer Conn, with Officer Tyson, took Connolly to East Point, where they found the watches in the pocket of a coat at a shanty the negro had described.

Mr. Conn was then detailed upon the Mr. Conn was then detailed upon the case alone, and acting upon Connolly's confession, arrested two white boys named Clem Goodwin and Terry Davis and brought two others, Gyp South and Walker Mooney, from the stockade, where they were serving short sentences for larceny. This was done some days ago. All the boys were well-known juvenile thieves. The South, Goodman and Mooney boys are none over thirteen and Davis is probably fifteen. Mr. Conn went to work on these youngsters and gradually extracted their stories. Davis lives in Austell and thirher the officer went looking for evidence at that point.

point.

He learned that the gang had been there a short time before and sold a watch to a Mr. S. C. Cox. Cox was hunted up and produced the time piece, which proved to be a valuable gold watch stolen some months ago from a farmer named Smith at Morris's wagon yard. It was brought back to this city and deposited in the vault at the station.

The booty of the Thompson robbery, however, remained undiscovered. The boys teld controlled to the station of the controlled to the station.

at Morris's wagon yard. It was brough back to this city and deposited in the vault at the station.

The booty of the Thompson robbery, however, remained undiscovered. The boys told contradictory stories, evidently intended merely to mislead, and a number of trips were made to different points without avail. Nevertheless Mr. Conn was slowly working out the case and learned among other things that a boy named Ernest Campbell knew something of the matter. The boy was seen and finally said that he thought he could lead the way to where the watches were buried.

Yesterday morning the officer had another talk with the prisoners and at last young Goodman and Gip South agreed to point out the spot themselves. Accordingly, the party started out, accompanied by the Campbell boy. Clem Goodman acted as pilot and led the way to a, point on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, between the McDaniel and Whitehall street crossings.

There under some planks which had been marked in pencil with an X five watches were found. They next went to a little branch near by and the Goodman boy began to dig at a spot on the bank marked by a little pile of stones. In a short time he unearthed a watch and then another until he had taken out nineteen in all. They were very neatly arranged in a sort of cache lined with pebbles and all of the cases were bright and untarnished.

From thence Goodman led the party twelve miles down the Atlanta and Florida road where near the Central crossing there is a deep cut, the top and sides pretty well covered with underbrush. Here the boys hesitated. They had concealed their plant so well that they had difficulty locating it themselves, and it was some time before they found the exact spot.

It was at a point on the side of the cut where a hole had been excavated straight in for a couple of feet. This, like the other, had been fieatly lined with flat stones, and in the tiny cavern, thirty-three watches were piled one-over the other. The mouth of the hole had been stopped with clay, and fresh d

-40 Years the Standard

DRPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder.

show Mr. Conn some of the houses they had robbed. Following their direction, the party went

Who Stole Jeweler Thompson's One Hundred Watches.

The robbery of a little watchshop on Marietta street something over a week ago has resulted in bringing to the surface one of the most curious stories of crime and strangest cases of juvenile depravity in the criminal annals of Atlanta.

The facts have come to light bit by bit,

Following their direction, the party went from one place to another until twenty different dwellings were shown to the officer and at each the young cracksmen told the story of that particular crime. Their tales tallied to a dot with complaints that had been made at the station after the burglaries occurred and were, no doubt, true, but as there is yet a good deal of work to be done in looking up and classifying the evidence, Mr. Coan is not ready for the present to make the exact localities public.

Most of the burglaries were committed ent to make the exact localities public.

Most of the burglaries were committed by the South, Goodman and Mooney boys, although Davis diad been present at quite a number. They went about their work like adepts, usually springing the fastening of some lower window with a thinbuladed knife and rithing the bedrooms without awakening the occupants. None of the hauls had been very large, but an immense quantity of trinkets, spoons, small articles quantity of trinkets, spoons, small articles of silverware and clothing had been taken. All three of the young villains had "girls" in the slums of the city and to them much of the loot was carried. In one instance they stole fifty dozen fine suspenders from a notion store on Marietta street and took them to Acwerth, where they sadd the lot

em to Acworth, where they sold the lot for \$3.

At one of the dwellings burglarized the Goodman boy told a queer story which on subsequent inquiry proved to be true. He and Gyp South went to rob the house at about 11 o'clock one night and effected an entrance through a front window which had been left open. Gyp stayed at the window as a lookout and the Goodman boy with a handkerchief tied over his face crept in to a bedchamber and began to go through the drawers of a bureau. In doing so he made a slight noise and an adjoining door was suddenly opened and a lady looked out. She had been taking a bath and at that instant was in the costume immortalized by Godiva during her famous rible through Cayenty. had been taking a bath and at that meaning was in the costume immortalized by Godiva during her famous ride through Caventry. Naturally she could not pursue the burglar and Goodman, taking advantage of the situation, coolly walked off with the contents of the top drawer.

The houses pointed out were only a portion of those they entered and altogether the boys have probably committed at least fifty burglaries.

Last night the same boys were seen in the Last night the same boys were seen in the station lock-up by a Constitution reporter. They talked freely and carried off the matter with a nonchalance horrifying in mere children. Officer Conn had a letter in his pocket written to Clem Goodman by a woman of the town in Brunswick. The boy, who is still in knee trousers, took it and imprinted a sounding smack on the envelope. "It's frum a girl of mine," he remarked with a tough syagger.

"What did you do with the money you got for the things you stole?" asked the reporter.

for the things you store: asked the porter.

"Blew it in," replied the boy. "Spent it for licker and havin' a good time."

A philanthropist would have his hands full with this crowd.

Recently the boys made a trip to the world's fair, bearing their way. At other times they have visited New York, Baltimore, Chiennati, New Orleans, Mobile and a score of other cities. At every place they are acquainted with the local professional thieves and at any cities have been locked up.

And the oldest not yet fifteen.

"THE BURGLAR."

Augustur Thomas's Clever Play at the Grand Wodnesday and Thursday.

Of all the Madson Square theater successes name ram in tability estimation any higher than Of all the Mad.son Square theater none ran in public estimation any hig "The Burglar," now in the third ye existence. A ph.y of surprises is thi of absorbing interest and pretty surre With the ame attebrion to detail an mounting that characterizes all of t son Square productions, nothing to lear higher the interest is omitted proper settings, and the glay is put city visited for one alght b. 2, the as formerly used at the home the spectator is led fhrough a series pictures to the sensation of a repulsiar discovered in his nefarious callicality scarce seven years of age, the series of age.

be disturbed or bodily in contact with the midni child in her precocious willing to ad the burglar plunder, and an intervie

THE LAST BARBECUE.-Mr. H. G. Keeny,

The Rugs is largely an "outdoor" product. Fresh air and exercise usually pro- -! duce sound appetite and sound sleep.

Sickly children obtain

great benefit from Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites, a fat-food rapid

of assimilation and almost as palatable as milk.



TIME TO SERVE YOU NOW, AND FROM A STOCK FULL O GOOD CLOTHING THINGS. THA \$15 BLACK AND BLUE CHEVIOT, DOUBLE-BREASTED SACK SUIT IS ONLY ONE OUT OF OUR MANY TRADE WINNERS. ANY, ALL

A. Posenfeldsfor

OF COURSE. 24 WHITEHALL, COR. ALABAMA STS



None but the Genuine merchanus now sell Hawkes's ACTORY is one of the the United States. Lave th these famous glasses; ting strength of vision. United States, 12 White-

etc. The

12 Marietta St

IN INKN THE TIME OF MELKE22ION

We suggest that the public anticipate the next blizzard. Winter Clothing is a sure necessity. We reward your purchasing now by making prices startlingly low. Our tailors are in need of employment. To give them work, to turn stagnation into activity, we will give you Suits and Ovorcoats almost without profit. All we ask is—BUY NOW. Buy when you can do yourself and others good.

You will encourage other industries You will help to turn the wheels of trade You will help to brighten the depression. You will set in motion money that may return to you You will help wage-earners to pay rent and grocer bills

Our part is to give you a choice from the very best styles and guarantee that for every garment you buy we'll make another to take its place. No matter how hard the times our factory organization must be kept intact—that's why we offer special inducements to have you keep the trade lively. What we sell now at \$12-Suit or Overcoat-may command \$16 a little later on.

We've added several new features in our Merchant Tailoring that will be pleasing to our regular patrons and gain for many new friends. Let us build you a Dress Suit fo coming function. Merwin's price, of New York, \$119 \$60 or \$70. Of course, we secure the preference marks about the trio who ordered from ment. They'll not do it again-w

WASHINGTON, D. C., COR. SEVENTH AND E STS. N. W

Only Man Clothing Dealing I

NO BRANCI 10000000

MEETING NOTICES.

All confederate vet rang desiring to avail themselves of a \$15 rate to Ohicago from Atlanta to the world's fair will please send in their names to me, care of Box 343, and you will be notified when it will leave.

JOHN F. EDWARDS, Sec. C. V. A.

The regular annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Seaboard Air-Line Beit Railroad Company will be held in the office of the com-pany, No. 747 Equitable building, on Friday, November 10th HASELL THOMAS, oct 22-to nov 10. Secretary.

oct 22-to nov 10.

A regular communication of Gate
City lodge No. 2, F. and A. M., wift
be held this evening at 7 o'clock in
Masonic hall, old capitol. Work in
the degrees. All Masons duly qualiled cordially luvited to meet with us.
THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, W. M.
ALEX C. SMITH, Secretary.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations, ew York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1.50@ \$2.50 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

TW AND CITY BONDS.

Atlanta 6s, L. D. 10s
Atlanta 6s, S. D. 100
Atlanta 6s, L. D. 10s
At

THE NEW YORK MARKET. Phe Day on the Floer of the New York Stock

Phe Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, October 23.—It was like what the street reminiscently alludes to as "good old times" on the stock exchange today. The dealings were on a large scale, nearly every-body was on the buil side of the market, and there was an all-pervading air of buoyancy, which carried everything before it. At the opening of business discouraging advices regarding the prospects of unconditional repeat scaled the initial sales down 1-4 to 1 1-4 per cent, and the indications were decidedly depressing, but the temper of speculation was changed with magical rapidity by one of those, special movements which mark the history of Wall street and which pre se'dom based on anything more solid shan rumor. The moving influence in today's market was a newspaper article annibacing that the New

based on anything another was a newspaper article announcing that the New Jersey Central party, led by President Maxwell and his friends, had obtained a controlling influences in Delaware, Lackawanna western and would hereafter direct the cy of that corporation. Subsequently a fer of 40,000 snares of Lackawanna to K. Vanderbilt, led to the belief that a trunk line combination in the cospite the lack of knowledge dispresident of the two roas pression gained ground the pated project of a consol roads had taken shape. It that the Reading and Decompanies were involved.

cline, due to these causes ranged to 4 1.2 per cent, the CoaleFs being the cidief sufferers, but the market speedily recovered and the upward movement was resumed, the final dealings being characterized by strength and activity, and the market closed with a buoyant tone and a decidedly upward tendency. Reading, which did not participate in the advance to any great extent until the afternoon, closed at the highest figure touched, but the other coalers showed a reaction of 1 1-4 to 2 per cent. The Industrials, with the exception of Sugar and Edison Electric, did not share to any appreciable extent in the rise, and Distilling actually receded a fraction.

Compared with Saturday's closing figures the chief advances were Lackawanna, 9: New Jersey Central 7 3-4; Delaware and Hudson B 1-2; Reading 3 1-8; Susquehanna and Western 2; Susquehanna and Western preferred 5; Edison Electric 4 1-8; Lake Shore 4 3-4; Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred 3 1-8; New York, Chicago and St. Louis 2-12; New York, Chicago and St. Louis 1-12; New York, Chicago and St. Louis first preferred 5; Mey Chicago and St. Louis first preferred 5; Mey Chicago and St. Sugar preferred, Consolidated Gas and St. Paul and Onaha preferred 2; Colorado Fuels, Illinois and lowa, Central preferred 1 1-2; New York and New Zungand, and Western and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Missouri Pacific, Rubber, Burfalo, Rochester and Pittsburg and Green Bay second subscription paid, 1 per cent.

The railroad and miscellaneous bond market sympathized largely in the streagth of the share speculation, and the issues dealt in advanced with but few exceptions, the most notable being Peoria, Decentur and Evansville 28, and New England 7s, which declined 8 and 4 1-2 respectively. In the advancing column are: Oregon short line 6s, 7 1-2; Louisville and Nashville collateral trust 5s, Reading 4s, 1 7-8; Reading preferred incomes 3 1-8; Reading second Incomes 3 1-2; Reading third incomes 8 1-8; St. Faul and Northern Pacific first, 2 1-2; Colorado Midland 4s and West Shore coupon

1-2; Colorado Midland 4s and West Shore coupon 4s 2.
Sales 737,700 shares.
The steamship City of Paris brought specie to the amount of 889,558, of which 819,850 was in gold. August earnings of the Lake Frie and Western Railroad Company were 8300,450, a decrease of 852,685, compared with August, 1892, net \$116,106, a decrease of 869,304.
Money on call easy at 1 1-2 to 2 per cent; last loan 1 1-2, closing offered at 1 1-2; prime nercantile paper 6 to 8 per cent.
Iterling exchange heavy with actual busines in befores bills at 483 3.4 to 484 for degree 483 to 485; commercial bills 480 1-2 to

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA. October 23.
Local-Market closed quiet; middling 7/3c.
The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stook at Atlanta: RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCK.

1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 3637 ... Total.... 2388 helow we give the opening and closing quotations option futures in New York today:

The following is a statement of the consolidated net eccipta, exports and stock at the ports:

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892

123478 89183 109476 66289

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular. NEW YORK, October 23 — Liverpool cables at the opening this morning advised a decline of 1-54; by 1 o'clock the market was 2@3-54d lower and by the closo'clock the market was 263-54d lower and by the closing the net decline was 5-54d. Spot sales were 10,000 bales. The New York market opened about 10 points below Saturday's figures, declined 15 points more and by 1 o'clock was about 16 points lower than on Saturday. The decline is entirely due to the increased receipts and the enforced liquidation on the part of the buils consequent thereon. Receipts at New Orleans tomorrow are estimated at 34,000 bales, against 19,000 last year. The movement for the week promises to be at least 315,000 bales. The liquidation of long cotton has been thorough, and the short interest has been increased. Crop ideas have been somewhat modified as a result of three days of heavy receipts, and Mr. Neill haspreiterated his previously expressed opinion in favor of a large production of at least 7,700,000 bales. The market has declined from the highest point, touched last week \(\frac{1}{2}\)c, and the feeling is weaker than touched last week 3c, and the feeling is weaker than for some time. Southern telegrams say that the declins will probably stop the movement of cotton, as farmers are reluctant sellers at below 8c in the primary markets. Liverpool cables say that the market will depend entirely upon receipts, and will decline further if they continue heavy. A cyclonic storm prevails to day on the Atlantic coast, though its severity is not as great as that of its predecessors. The news from Washington is mixed, and the undetermined fate of silver legeslation there holds speculation ontirely in check. Receipts at the interior towns are lighter than last year at Houston and Augusta, but heavier s' Memphis. Southern offerings are restricted, and rot much pressure to sell is as yet apparent. The market during the afternoon continued active but within a harrow range of prices. The close was steady 2 points above the lowest and 18 points below Saturday's figures. Some tendency toward improvement was apparent, but was checked by the fact that port receipts tomorrow will be m all probability '5,000 to 76,000 bales, against 57,000 hat year. cline will probably stop the movement of cotton, as

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, October 22—The threatening and topheavy condition of the market, of which we have frequently spoken lately, made itself disagreeably manifest today. Liverpool was lower, the port receipts
were 73,000 bales, against less than 58,000 for this day a
year ago and the New Orleans receipts for tomorrow
thated at 55,000 bales, against less than 12,500 for
ding day last season. This was more than
beed market could stand. January opened
over at 8.21, and after a brief rally to 8.23
ad beneath the pressure of enormous offerings,
not necessary for the bears to hammer prices,
roody wanted to sell-out-long cotton, and the
rket settled down to 8.11 for January. There were
mited to a few points, and the close was barely steady
at the lowest prices. We fear liquidation is still far
from being complete, and that cotton will go lower.
It is certain that while receipts continue on their present scale there is not likely to be any substantial re.
covery.

NEW YORK, October 23-The members of the cot-ton exchange met today and decided to submit the question of the clearing of differences to a vote to be

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, October 23—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand moderate and freely met with prices easier; middling uplands 4's; sales 16,006 bales; American 8,900; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 7.009; American 2,700; uplands low middling clause October and November delivery—1, November and December delivery 430-64, 428-64; December and December delivery 430-64, 428-64; December and January delivery 430-64, 428-64; Petruary and March delivery 432-64, 31-64, 430-64, 429-64; February and March delivery 432-64, 31-64, 430-64, 430-64, 436-64 By Telegraph.

none.

WILMINGTON, October 23—Cotton nominal; midding 89; net receipts 3,355 bales; gross 2,355; sales noue;
stock 24,999; exports to continent 5,650.

PHILADELPHIA, October 23—Cotton dull; midding 5g; net receipts 39 bales; gross 50; stock 6,227. SAVANNAH, October 23 -Cotton steady; middling 75; net receipts 11,309 bales: gross 11,309; sales 725; stock 124,605; exports to France 7,268; to continent 6,251; coastwise 5,567.

coastwise 5,867.

NEWORLSANS, October 23—Cotton easy; middling
7 13-15; net receipts 18,507 bales; gross 21,224; sales 3,000;
stock 141,624; exports to Great Britain 7,100; to continent 1,700.

MOBILE, October 23—Cotton dull; midding 7½; net receipts 2,814 bales; gross 2,814; sales 500; stock 12,498; exports coastwise 4,953.

MEMPHIS, October 23—Cotton casy: midding 7%; net receipts 8,599 bales; sales 1,200; shipments 3,639;

augusta, o.c.; a. Cotton steady; middling 74; net receipts 1,860 bales; shipments 1,819; saits 510; stock 27,921. CHARLESTON, October 23 - Cotton steady; middling 8; net receipts 8,383 bales; gross \$,383; sales none; stock 81,027.

THE CHICAGO MARKET

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Previsions. Grain and Previsions.

CHIOAGO, October 23.—A badly-stunted visible supply increase bulged the price of wheat today. The market closed with a net gain of 1-2c. Corn was inclined to heaviness, but a heavy break was presented by the strength in wheat. It closed at a decline of 3-8c for the day. Provisions were firm and higher.

strength in wheat. It closed at a decline of 3-8c for the day. Provisions were firm and higher.

Wheat at the opening was weaker and prices 1-46/3-8c lower than the closing figures Saturday, but prices advanced 1-4c above the opening figures, eased off a triffe, held steady, and the closing was about 1-26/5-8c higher than the increase in the visible would be, much less than calculated upon. It was found that there was very little wheat for sale. Shorts, who had a profit, attempted to secure it, and there was a quick movement upward, less fortunate shorts trying in the meanwhile to stop the loss. A New York contingent, which is supposed to be long on a big line of wheat which now shows a heavy loss, were believed to be using the change in sentiment to bull the market, and with considerable success. Another feature was the active buying of "Charley" Smith's brokers. This plunger is supposed to have sold a million or two short on the recent bulge, and as it showed a good profit today, he was though to be trying to get in it, but as there was "title for sale, bids had to be treadly reased."

is attie for sale, bids had to be seed the seed the were somewhat larger than up the caused a slight reduction of any but urgent inquiries from rest, coupled with the good insulpers, imparted considerable the market during the early part slon, and prices ralled 3-4/1c side figures reached. At the imhere was considerable pressure to arrive, and prices gradually settled c, due chiefly to the quite liberal nated for tomorrow. At the rece was a fair inquiry and prices g-4c and the market ruled rather to considerable pressure to the considerable pressure to the considerable pressure that the considerable pressure that the considerable pressure that the considerable pressure that the considerable process of the considerable pressure that th

THE COTTON MARKETS.

was at the top figures of the day January pork 35c up, October lard 62 1-2c. 61 6314 70 4 17 00 14 30 January. LARD-

9 40 9 00 9 40 7 60 7 45 7 60 GRAIN, PROVISIONS. ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFI 13

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, October 23 - Flour-First patent \$5.00; second patent \$4.75; extra isney \$3.70; fancy \$3.59; family \$3.1063.25. Corn-No. 1 white \$20; No. 2 white \$10; mixed \$30. Oats—Texa srust proof \$0; white \$40; mixed \$43c. Seed rve—Georgia 75685. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No.1; timothy, large bales, \$1.00; choice timothy small bales, \$96; No. 1 timothy, amail bales, \$96; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$96; No. 1 timothy, amail bales, \$96; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$96; No. 1 timothy, amail Flour, Grain and Meal.

2.00. Grits—Pearl \$3.30.

NEW YORK, October 23—Flour, southern steady;
common to fair extra \$2.10@3.10; good to choice \$2.150.

4.23. Wheat, spot opened week and closed firm; No. 3 red winter osly in store week and closed firm; No. 3 red winter osly in store and elevator; afford to \$1.50 pc. tions opened \$a\$ below Saturday, rallied and closed steady at \$4.25 ca advance; No. 2 October 68 s., November reu winter beig in store and elevator; affoat 68 ;; options opened & below Saturdoy, rallied and closed steady at 146 5c advance; No. 2 October 68 ;; November 68 ;; December 69 ;; May 71 ;s. Corn, spot dull busteady; No. 2 in elevator 4.26 47; affoat 4.34 & 1 ;s. options opened waker, recovered and closed ign loss in higher; October 48 ;; November 18 ; affoat 4.34 & 1 ;s. options in a closed ign loss of the control of the

white 35 doi:1.

871. LOUIS, October 23 — Flour unchanged; patents \$3,000.2.00; fancy \$2.506.2.50; family \$1.006.2.0; family \$1.006.2.10; family \$

May 31½ bid.

BALTIMORE, October 23—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine \$2.00\(\tilde{a}\)2.56; extra \$7.40\(\tilde{a}\)2.56; family \$1.20\(\tilde{a}\)3.50. Wheat quiet and lower; No. 2 red spot 66½; milling wheat by sample 67\(\tilde{a}\)8. Corn dull and easy; white 53\(\tilde{a}\)56; yellow steady 45\(\tilde{a}\)50. easy; write oxem; yellow steady 45(699).

CHICAGO, October 23 Flour quiet; winter patents \$3,250,35.50; winter straights \$2.75,25.10; spring patents \$3.25. No. 2 spring wheat oll; No. 3 spring 64(604; No. 2 red 61/3. No. 2 corn 57.a. No. 2 coats 271,4(627).

CINCINNATI, October 2—Flour easy; family \$2.296 2.50; fancy \$2.80,25.90. Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 red 61(601/3. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 41. Oats weaker; No. 2 mixed 26(26)29.

Matches—4.06s \$4.00; \$100; \$100; \$1.00; \$7:200; \$9.063.7:; \$9.5 bgross, \$4.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4%c; 60.1 h package, \$9.0c cases, 1 h \$5.5c; do 1 and X; bulk, 6.1 co 1 h package, \$9.0c; cases, 1 h \$5.5c; do 1 and X; bulk, 6.2 h bs \$4.0c. Crackers—XXX, soda \$5.5c; AXX butter \$6.5c; Schiller, \$6.5c; AXX bulter \$6.5c; A

kega\$1.10. Shot—\$1.6 Crisack.

NEW YORK, October 23 — Coffee, options closed steady 15 points lower to 15 points higher; No. 7 Rio October 17.40; December 16.62@16.75; January 15.5:@16.42; February 16.15; March 10.05@16.62; May 15.55:06.
15.70; September 15.70; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 19. Sugar, raw frm; fair refining 3's: centrifugal 96-test 3'poi; refined steady; mould A 5\square56-6; standard A o :10.065*4; off A 4 13-16@15; confectioners' A 5 1-16 (a5*4; cot 10 af and crushed 5\square56 3-16.55). Moiasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans steady; open kettle new good to choice 30@38.

foreign nominal; New Orleans steady; open fettle new good to choice 30g.238.

NEW ORLEANS, October 23 - Coffee atrong: Bio ordinary to fair 194.621. Sugar steady; open kettle, none offering; centrifugals, of white 51-16; prime yellow clarified 49; off do. 44; seconds 31-16. Moissoes, open kettle nominal; centrifugals nominal; choice 26; prime to good prime log 18; also fair to good fair 9a.17; interior to good common 7a.8. Louisiana syrup 23g.28. Elice strong and active; head 34; good 38;, fair 3/4; ordinary 2/g; common 2/g; No. 21/g; rough 2. Provisions. Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, October 24 - Pork strong; fjobbing at \$18.25, Lard, prime steam 9.50@@e2/4. Dry sail, meats, lcose shoulders 7.0%; long clear 9.37%; clear ribs 9.47%; short clear 9.75, Bacon, boxed shoulders 1.75; long clear 10.62%; clear ribs 10.82%; short clear 10.67%@ill.00. Sugar-cured hams 12.00@14.00.

NEW YORK, October 23 - Pork firm; mess new \$20.00, Middles nominal; short clear - Lard strong; western steam 10.75; city steam 9.50; options, October 10.55; December and January 9.00. ATLANTA, October 23 - Clear rib sides, boxed 10 %@ 15 %; ice-curedbellies 14c. Sugar-cured hams 12% @15c. CHICAGO, October 23 - Casa quotations were as follows: Mess port \$17.50 g 18.00. Lard 10.45 g 15.50. Short ribs, loses \$1,003.50. Dry sat shoulders boxed 7.00 g 7.25; short clear sides boxed 9.25 g 9.90. 7.30; short clear sides boxed \$1.30(35.59). CINCINNATI. October 23 - Pork quiet but firm at \$17.25. Lard strong and higher at \$1.75. Bulk meats firmer; short ribs \$1.62\frac{1}{2}\$, Bacon firm; short clear \$11.235.

Armer; short ribs 9.62½. Bacon firm; short clear 11.235.

Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH. October 23 - Spiritr [turpentine opened firm at 28½ for regulars. Later in the day the demand increased and sales were readily made at 2½; receipts 862 casks; all taken. Rosin advanced with the market firm; sales 3,000 bbbs; A. B. Cand D \$1.05; E \$1.10; F \$1.20;G \$1.25; H \$1.36; I \$1.55; K \$2.23; M \$2.65; N \$3.60 Window glass \$3.70; waterwhite \$3.80; few sales of G 1 \$3.80 with W at \$4.00.

NEW YORK, October 23 - Rosin steady; strained common to good \$1.71;gd.20; turpentine firm at 29½ (£9½.) (49년. CHARLESTON. October 23 - Turpentine firm at 25; rosin firm: good strained 90.

25; rosin firm: good strained 90.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA. October 23 - Eggs 17 \(\alpha\) 18. Butter-Western creamery \(30\) \(a\) \(a

Fruits and Contections.

ATLANTA, October 23 - Apples - Fancy \$5.00@5.50;
Shockley \$2.00@2.25. Lemons - Messina, tancy \$5.00@5.50;
Shockley \$2.00@2.25. Lemons - Messina, tancy \$5.00@5.3,50; choice \$3.00@3.50; Florida \$1.50@2.50. Oranges,
Florida - \$2.50@2.75 pt box. Coconutis \$3.40 dc. Pineapples \$1.10@4.50 pt dox. Bananas - Selected \$1.00@2.00,
Figs 13.418c. Raisans - New California \$2.23; ½ boxes \$1.50; ½ boxes 75c. Currants 60%c. Leghorn citron 20 @25c. Nuts - Almonds 1c. pecans 12.41c. Brazil 11.0
12.5c. Fiberts 11.5c. Walnuts 12.5@15c. Pennuts - Virginia, electric light 60.65c; lancy handoicked 5 @5.5; North Carolina 5.5@65c; Georgia 43.45c.

Bagging and Ties. ATLANTA, October 23—Bagging—1% th 51/2; 2 th 51/4 th 61/2. Ties—50 th \$1.00; 45 th \$1.95. FINANCIAL.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

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Attorneys at law, Macon Ga.

Aug 13-3m.

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YHANK J. REED, Gen. Pass. Agent.
W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OR ORDI-NANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER.—No-

from Mitchell street, through private property of Irwin Thompson, Mrs. M. L. I. Mackey, Kattle Thrasher, to Markham street, and along and in Markham street along and in Davis street to Dover's alley, and along and in Davis street to Dover's alley, and along and in Davis street to Dover's alley, and along and in the proposed extension of Davis street to Chapel street.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows: From Mitchell street to Markham street, of 2 feet by 3 feet, egg-shaped, brick, and from sewer along and in Markham street to Davis, along and in Davis to Dover's alley, and from Dover's alley along and in proposed extension of Davis street to Chapel street of 24-inch vitrified pipe, with brick manholes and eatch basins.

Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of twenty-five hundred dollars.

Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of twenty-five hundred dollars.

Said sewer, on each side of said sewer. Said sewer, on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will be acted on at next regular meeting of council.

PARK WOODWARD, City Clerk.



R. M. FARRAR, President. WILLIAM C. HALE, V. President. J. C. DAYTON, Cash'r. Hines, Shubick & Felder, Attorneys.

STATE SAVINGS BANK,

JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

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SEARCARD AIR-LINE.

(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)

From Washington 7 30 and To Charleston... 6 30 am From Elberton... 8 30 am To Charleston... 3 55 pm From Charleston... 6 45 pm To Washington... 5 05 pm CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

| Teon | Hapeville | 6 db pm | To Hapeville | 3 do am | From Hapeville | 5 db am | To Hapeville | 5 do am | To Hapeville | 6 db am | To Hapeville | 6 db am | To Hapeville | 6 db am | To Hapeville | 8 db am | To Hapeville | 12 lb pm | From Hapeville | 9 db am | To Hapeville | 12 lb pm | From Hapeville | 2 db pm | To Hapeville | 12 lb pm | From Hapeville | 2 db pm | To Hapeville | 2 db pm | From Hapeville | 6 db pm | To Hapeville | 4 db pm | From Hapeville | 6 db pm | To Hapeville | 4 db pm | From Hapeville | 6 db pm | To Hapeville | 6 db pm | From Hapeville | 6 db pm | To Hapeville | 6 db pm | From Hapeville | 2 db pm | To Hapeville | 9 db am | From Hapeville | 2 db pm | To Hapeville | 12 db pm | From Hapeville | 2 db pm | To Hapeville | 12 db pm | From Hapeville | 2 db pm | To Hapeville | 12 db pm | From Hapeville | 12 db pm | To Hapeville | 12 db pm | From Hapeville | 12 db pm | To Hapeville | 12 db pm | From Hapeville | 12 db pm | To Hapeville | 12 db pm | From Hapeville | 12 db pm | To Hapeville | 12 db pm | From Hapeville | 12 db pm | To Hapeville | 12 db pm | From Hapeville | 12 db pm | To Hapeville | 12 db pm | From Hapeville | 12 db pm | To Hapeville | 12 db pm | From Hapeville | 12 db pm | To Hapeville | 12 db pm | From Hapeville | 12 db pm | To Hapeville | 12 db pm | From Hapeville | 12 db pm | To Hapeville | 12 db pm | From Hapeville | 12 db pm | To Hapeville | 12 WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. om Marietta. 8 40 am To Nashville 8 60 an F. n Nashville. 7 45 an To Chicago 10 30 am Fron Chattanbogal? 15 pm To Chattanboga. 3 60 pm From Chicago. 5 60 pm To Marietta. 6 30 pm From Nashville. 6 25 pm To Nashville 8 20 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.

From Wash'gton *5 20 am To Richmond 8 50 am From Cornelia 8 16 am To Washington 12 60 m From Cornelia 16 am To Cornelia 4 55 pm Sunday only 9 56 am To Cornelia, Sunday only 9 50 pm To Cornelia, Sunday only 9 50 pm To Cornelia, Sunday only 9 50 pm To Washington 2 55 pm day only 2 50 pm From Richmond. 9 15 pm To Washington 9 45 pm THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAL.

From Birmingham 6 20 am To Birmingham 6 30 am From Greenville ... 1 40 am To Greenville ... 4 10 pm From Taliapoosa 8 40 am To Taliapoosa ... 6 00 pm From Lithia Sps To Litha Springs Sunday only ... 8 50 pm Sunday only ... 8 40 am GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*... 5 40 am To Augusta*... 7 50 am
From Covington... 7 45 am To Decatur 8 55 am
From Decatur ... 9 55 am To Clarkston ... 12 10 pm
From Union Pt.*. 10 25 am To Clarkston ... 3 15 pm
From Clarkston... 1 45 pm To Union Point* 4 60 pm
From Augusta* 1 55 pm To Covington 6 20 pm
From Clarkston... 4 45 pm To Augusta* 11 15 pm EAST TENN, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y. From Jacks Ville 6 & 5 am To Chicago... 7 03 am
From Macon... 1 55 pm To Macon... 8 00 am
From Chicago... 1 45 pm To Chicago... 2 10 pm
From Chicago... 7 20 pm To Chicago... 2 10 pm
From Chicago... 7 20 pm To Chitaneoga. *Daily except Sunday. (Sunday only, *Saturday and Sunday. All other daily, Central time.

A TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomers New Orleans. Texas and the Southwest. The tohowing senedule in effect Oct. 2nd, 1893 SOUTH No 50. No 52. Lv Atianta. 4 10 pm 4 :0 pm Arlaufrange. 6 :25 pm 6 :01 pm Ar W Point. 6 25 pm 7 | 10 pm | 10 pm Ar Opelika. 4 :33 pm 2 | 22 pm |

| Daily. | D

Train No. 50 earries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New York to New Orleans and dining car to Montgomery.
Train No. 53 earries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and dining car to Atlanta.
Round trip tickets to Mexico and California points on sale all the year round by this line.
E. L. TYLER,
Gen'l Manager.
Gen'l Pass. Agt.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass. Agt.
12 Kimball House.

CEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE
NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND. No. 3b. No. 124 Eastern Time, No. 127, No. 41, Daily. Except Atlanta. Daily. Daily

C 30 am 5 05 pm Lv... Atlanta... Ar 7 30 am 6 45 pm 10 05 am 8 13 pm Lv... Atlanta... Ar 7 30 am 6 45 pm 11 43 am 9 11 pm Ar... Eiberton... Lv 5 22 am 4 08 pm 12 16 pm 10 09 pm Ar Abbeville Lv 4 27 am 3 09 pm 12 46 pm 10 25 pm Ar Greenwood Lv 4 02 am 2 24 pm 11 10 um 11 12 pm Ar... Clinton... Lv 3 17 am 1 49 pm 6 09 pm 1 23 am Ar... Clinton... Lv 3 17 am 1 49 pm 8 03 pm 1 10 am 1 1 00 amilar. Monroe. Lv 12 30 am of 6 15 am Ar. Raieigh . Lv 8 15 pm ... 7 30 am Ar. Hendeis ... Lv 8 55 pm ... 9 10 am Ar. Mendeis ... Lv 8 53 pm ... 10 7 am Ar. Hendeis ... Lv 8 53 pm ... 11 07 am Ar. Petersburg Lv 3 43 pm ... 11 07 am Ar. Petersburg Lv 3 43 pm ... 13 40 pm Ar. Wash'gton Lv 10 57 am ... 5 24 pm Ar. Baitinore Lv 9 42 am ... 10 45 pm Ar. Baitinore Lv 7 20 am ... 10 45 pm Ar. Rew York Lv 12 15 am ... 10 45 pm Ar. Rew York Lv 12 15 am ... Characte. Lv 10 0 pm Ar. Characte. Lv 10 0 pm Ar. Sees and Lv 10 50 pm Ar. Rew York Lv 12 15 am ... 10 40 pm Ar. Characte. Lv 10 0 pm Ar. Sees and Lv 10 50 pm Ar. Characte. Lv 10 0 pm Ar. Sees and Lv 10 pm Ar. Sees Ar. Lv 10 0 pm Ar. Sees Ar. Characte. Lv 10 0 pm Ar. | 10 35 pm | Ar Chartotts | Lv | 10 (0 pm | 5 00gam | Ar Chartotts | Lv | 10 (0 pm | 12 pm | 5 00gam | Ar Wilmington | Lv | 5 00 pm | 12 pm | Lv | Clinton | Ar | 1 12 pm | 2 42 pm | Ar Newberry | Lv | 12 43 pm | 2 57 pm | Ar Prospecity | Lv | 11 29 pm | Ar Columbia | Lv | 9 15 2m | 5 45 pm | Ar Columbia | Lv | 7 50 am | 5 45 pm | Ar Saruter | Lv | 7 50 am | 8 45 pm | ArCharteston | Lv | 3 615 am | 12 51 00gam | 12 51 0 | Arthroperson Ly | 3015 am | Arthroperson Ly | 3015 am | 17 60 am | 11 15 am Ar Portson'th Ly 3 11 pm | 11 34 am Ar Portson'th Ly 3 01 pm | 11 34 am Ar Noroik Ly 3 00 pm | 15 45 am | 15

5 55 pm Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar 1 10 am 5 10 am Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv 11 15 pm 8 00 am Ar New York Lv 8 00 pm Elberton Accommodation.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

-OF-

Terms one-fifth cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, only 7 per cent interest on deferred payments. Liberal discount for all cash. Now is the time to buy.

No such opportunity ever offered before to secure a home on such easy terms. East Lake is only four and a half miles due east from the union depot, and is reached in a few minutes' ride on the Atlanta Traction electric car line, which leaves the Markham house and postoffice every 20 minutes. The fare is only 5 cents each way. The East Lake Land Company is now negotiating for the building of a large hotel, school house and electric light works, all of which calculate to make East Lake the most perfect suburb of any city in the south. Make your selections from the map, which you can obtain by calling on or addressing T. C. Hampton, secretary, 15 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga. He will also furnish you with schedule of prices. East Lake is the place for a summer home, over

1,100 feet above the level of the sea. We specially invite the people of south Georgia, Florida and Alabama, who contemplate buying a summer home in North Georgia, to investigate the advantages of East Lake before purchasing elsewhere. Beautiful lots overlooking the lake can be bought very low. Send for catalogue of prices and maps. Ad-

T. C. HAMPTON.

Secretary. 15 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga GEORGE WARE, No. 2 S. BROAD ST.

\$350-Ponce de Leon avenue, 50x200, shaded. Cheap. \$350-Splendid shaded lot inside 1 1-2 mile fircle; 10 per cent cash and \$10 per month. \$250 buys nice lot just outside city on electric line; \$10 cash and \$5 per month. \$50-4-room house, new, on car line; easy S., 200—Courdand street, 7-room house; hot and cold water, east front; nice place.
Look—I have a 10-room house on Pryor street, corner lot; hard oil fluish, cabinet mantels, tile hearths and all modern improvements. I want an offer on this.
\$5,500—7-room Merritts avenue, new and modern. 45x150. Merritts avenue, new and modern. 45x150. State of the street; nice place.
\$1,300—4-room house, Formwalt street, 50x 164-1-2; this side Georgia avenue. This is cheap.

cheap.
See Here—I have 50 acres of land which ha a mortgage of \$550, due in 1895. I want thrade the land. It is only 7 miles from the center of the city.

Northen & Dunson Real Estate and Leans, 409 Equitable PURCHASE MONEY NOTES-If you want

to sell, we have customers who will invest several thousand dollars in good purchase money notes. 5,646-LARGE LOT, WEST PEACHTREE, \$5,000—LARGE LOT, WEST FEACHTREE, 100A415 feet to another street, elevated and covered with an oak grove; or will sell 100x-200 on West Peachtree at a bargain.
 \$5,250—FOR CAPITOL AVENUE house and lot, best part of street, within a block of the handsome residences of Judge Dorsey, Hillyer, Muse, Gregg and other well known streets. SIO.00 FOR S.R. HOUSE ON PIEDMONT AVENUE—Will take other property as part payment. NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Humphreys Castleman DEALER IN

Bonds, Stocks and Real Estate 13 East Alabama Street. Richardson street, corner lot 69x184, the finest lot on the south side, beautiful, overlooking the city, fine trees.

Juniper street, corner lot 59 to 100 feet frent, west side, fine trees, water, gas, curbing, sidewalks, sewer and electric light; most destrable; right at Peachtree with asphalt paving.

Forest avenue, fine corner lot, brick residence with modern improvements, 100 feet front.

Kimball street, two-story frame, all modern improvements, surroundings the very fine.

Kimball street, two-story frame, all modern improvements, surroundings the very finest in all Atlanta; a splendid home.

Third street, a beautiful lot, elevated, between the Peachtrees, 60x150, a corner—a gem for a home; see it.

Howell's mill road, at new waterworks, If there is any lot in the city that you especially like and do not wish to be known as buyer, my services are at your command in your interest. Everybody welcome to my office.

At T. A. Sheiton's New Stables, Corner of Mitchell and Madison Sts.

I have just received two carleads of the harness and sade a horses, and have seven a carloads to arride in a few days consigned to me that I will commence selling at aneas Monday, the 16th instant, at 10 a. m. and chinue the sale from day to day until they all sold.

T. A. SHELTON

3.200-61-3 acres and "ew Groom house, near 9-mile circle; beautif in country home. Signo-5-room cottage and nice lot, near institute at Decatur; house new; fronts dummy fine. Signo-5-room cottage and nice lot, near institute at Decatur fronting Ga. R. R., only signo-5-room cottage and nice lot, near institute at Decatur fronting Ga. R. R., only signo-5-room cottage and nice lot, near institute at Decatur; house new; fronts dummy fine.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Isaac Liebman

Real Estate, Renting and Lo ans,

No. 28 Peachtree St. I have a customer with \$5,000 to \$6,500 cash, who wants to buy a snap in a small piece of business property. If you have such a hing that you could sell at above figure, it night be to your advantage to call at my office.

office.

Sc.000 buys 7-room house, corner lot, 50x150 on Capitol avenue; one-third cash, balance one, two and three years.

I have a cheap piece of property on Walton street for sale cheap. Big money in same if held three years.

Sc.000 on easy terms buys corner lot 50x115 on Backer street, near South Bonlevard.

\$1,000 buys 4-room house, lot 40x100, on Adams street, just off Bonlevard.

I have a lot 44x25 to alley on Linden avenue that can be bought at a bargain.

I am preparing to revise my sale 41st. If you have anything to revise my sale 41st. If you have anything to self please call and place it with me. I advertise your property at no expense to ewners and charge commission only in case of sale.

Some nice houses in West End, on Lee and Ashby streets and Selfs avenue for sale on easy terms to good parties.

FOR RENT—The National hotel, to be renovated and arranged to suit tenant.

Offices in Fitten, Emery-Steiner and Healey buildings.

18AAC LIEBMAN.

28 Peachtreet Street. lifee. \$6,000 buys 7-room house, corner lot, 50x150 a Capitol avenue; one-third cash, balance

Sam'l W. Goode, Att'y. Albert L. Beck.

GOODE & BECK'S

REALESTATE OFFERS
WEST PEACHTREE HOME, new, modern, compace, 12 Ps., narrawood nassa, acated by lot air furnace, ornamental manifests, name some chandraers, gas frange, water, gas, baths, where had non-versaments, lot 81200 Hz, to-adey, elevated, east from, on cat the conoce neignocrood; easy payments, \$16,500.
WEST FEACHTREE, 84, -scory residence, central, modern expensions. PEACHTREE HOMES and choice vacan and tots for homes. CAPIFOL AVE., corner Georgia ave., 6-r. weing, tot 4Axia0 ft., an two electric lines, aved streets and waits, city conveniences; a say place, for only \$5,250, on etsy terms. WASHINGTON HEIGHLS, new, 8-r., 2-sto.

S. 600 on easy terms. 3-r. cottage on low RUHARDSON ST., 3-r. cottage on low 27x140 ft. to alicy, 8000, payable 850 cash and 815 per month. This is the place to buy and save your wages monthly. 100 ACRES at hapevide, o miles from Kim-ball house, \$4,000, or with exchange for Ac-lanca property. ball house, \$4.000, or war exchange land property.

EDGEWOOD LOTS on electric line 50x15/ft. each, for \$550 each, payable \$25 cash and \$10 per month, with \$ per cent atterest.

EDGEWOOD HOME compacte, new \$78. 2 stories, 2-z, servant's house, 2-story barn and stables, 2 wells, lot 200x768 11.—about four acres—convenient to car line, schools, etc., early \$7.500.

obstals 11., on car line, \$2,000 on easy installments.

14-R. DWELLING on corner lot 72x72 ft.,

0ld Wheat and Hilliard sits., renting at \$34
per month, for \$2,700.

MARIETTA, GA.—8 1-2 acres with 8-r.

dwelling on Atlanta st., Marietta, Ga., 3-4
of a mile this side main depot, accommodation
trains stop at door, one-acre lawn, 2-r. seryant's house, chicken house, large greensouse,
good windmili; very desirable home, for
\$71.500.

W. Peachtree and Spring sts., on easy terms. PLACE YOUR REAL ESTATE with us for sale or exchange, or see us if you wish to

14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.

New 8-room, 2-story, model house, built with every care, all ready to move in, close to Washington street, on Georgia avenue, which is destined to be one of the most desirable residence streets in the city; electric cars at the door and four lines within two blocks; large lot, lies beautifully.

On the first floor are vestibule hall, parlor, library, duning room, butler's pantry, storeroom, kitchen, lavatory and closet, stairway in back hall, side and front entrance to the house. Entrance.

house. Up stairs are four large bedrooms, with dressing room and closer to each, large trunk-room and bataroom.

Attic missled for storing away surplus. goods.
Electric call heils in every room, beautiful hard-wood manutels, with tiled hearths and factures, hardsome gas fixtures, tiled walks fromt and side entrances.

The most approved sanitary plumbing—water can be turned off in the house to drain entire

remises.

Handsome stained giass windows in front room and on stair landing. The entire house beautifully finished in hard oil, except kitchen. To an approved purchaser, we ofter at a price that is less than you could build one for, viz: \$5,150; only \$650 cash, \$10 per month for 50 months, together with a 5-year mortgage for \$2,500.

W. M. SCOTT & CO.

G.W. ADAIR,

REAL ESTATE: No. 14 Wall Street, Kimball Rouse.

I have houses of all sizes for rent. Below s a list of houses—five, six and seven rooms: NORTH SIDE.

ANSLEY BROS.

\$2,300-Beautiful Inman Park lot, 100 ft. front \$2,200-Property on north side renting for \$25. \$1,400—Beautiful lot near Boulevard, on John-\$3,500 Boulevard lot, near Highland ave., 50 feet front. \$2,500 Houston st. lot, near Jackson, fronting

7.500.
E. BAKER ST., corner Butler st., 6-r. dwelling on lot 37x100 ft. \$1.400.
HOMES IN BALTIMORE BLOCK, between

sale or exchange, or see us if you wish the city or elsewhere.

GOODE & BECK.

Corner Peachtree and Marietta Sta.

HAVE RAISED \$300. HE IS ON TRIAL. INTO A NEW HOME, F. J. STILSON,

The Executive Committee Met in the Judge A. A. Manning Arraigned in The Beautiful Gate City Guards' Ar-Ordinary's Office.

FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETS TODAY

The Semi-Centennial Celebration Will Be a Success-The Pioneers Met Last

The executive committee of the Pioneer's Society met yesterday afternoon with Chairman Hemphill presiding.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted, and a letter of regret from Captain J. W. English was read and filed by the secretary. Captain English announced his inability to attend yesterday's meeting on account of a severe cold

Among those present were Colonel R. Maddox, Dr. Joseph Jacobs, Mr. Anthony Murphy, Alderman Frank P. Rice, Chairman Sciple; of the finance committee, W. B. Miles, Colonel W. L. Calhoun, Mr. C. K. Maddox, Secretary Peterson and Chairman W. A. Hemphill. spirit of the meeting was one that always characterized the true Atlantian. The moment the question of subscription was mentioned the gentlemen present began to come forward. Colonel Maddox placed his name on the list for \$25. Mr. W. A. Hemphill put down his name for the same amount. Dr. Joe Jacobs gave \$25. Colonel W. L. Calhoun subscribed a like sum. Twenty-five dollars was donated by Hon. Frank P. Rice. Mr. Anthony Murphy zave \$25. Mr. Sciple added another \$25. Mr. Hemphill stated that he was authorized to put down Mr. E. P. Chamberlin for

The total was very encouraging-\$200, which added to the generous check of Mr. Inman will make the subscription \$300. This morning at 10 o'clock the finance com mittee will meet and will canvass the entire city receiving any subscriptions that may be tendered for the celebration of this

Mr. C. K. Maddox stated that he had visited a number of manufacturers and that they were all willing to do their share towards whatever might be deemed necessary to make the celebration a success. Dr. Jacobs Talks Sensibly.

"My idea in regard to the semi-centen nial celebration," said Dr. Jacobs, "is that it is a celebration intended for the citizens for the city of Atlanta. I think that it will be some trouble to get the merchants respond as liberally as they have always done heretofore. They have always been made to take the greatest part of the burden in the past.

"I think that a lot of floats representing the past, the present and the future of Atlanta should be secured. There are many incidents of local interest that could be thus set forth-incidents which a reference to any history of Atlanta would reveal, or which any pioneer citizen could easily recall. Another thing that could be done would be for each and every different trade or line of business to club together and get up an appropriate float." After short discussions the committee

adjourned until Monday next.

The Anniversary Meeting.

The anniversary meeting of the Pioneer Society of Atlanta was held in Judge Van Epps's

ciety of Atlanta was held in Judge Van Epps's court room last night. The society attained its second birthday amid the rejoicings of its members, and was launched upon the third year of its existence with zealous enthusiasm. President J. E. Williams, that silver-haired ploneer who came to Marthasville fifty-four years ago and opened a store where Mauck's wall paper establishment is now located, presided and Mr. J. S. Peterson, himself a veteran resident was secretary. A fair sprinkling of Atlanta's earliest residents were present, adding dignity and impressiveness to the ocding dignity and impressiveness to the oc-

The names of seventeen new members were resented and elected as follows: J. H. Porer, R. M. Farrar, William Fort Williams, Pr. E. I. Counally, Clark Howell, Sr., Evan Howell, A. J. Orme, F. M. Sunpson, Alert Howell, James L. Collins, Robert Westmoreland, J. P. Chishoim, J. F. Buchann, J. Copeland Todd, Thomas Wood, J. R. ove.

The prospective semi-centennial was diccussed at length, and voluminous reports were ead from co littees which had had the work read from committees which had not the word preparing for the celebration in hand. The members of the committee had evidently permet their duties in the most thorough manner, as was evidenced by their exhaustive reports, but on the whole the showing made vas not generating.

ner, as was evidenced by their exhaustive reports, but on the whole the showing made vas not encouraging.

Judge W. L. Calhoun, in summing up, said that the movement had met with some discouragement, but the leaders of the movement were far from giving it up. It was not like Atlanta to abandon an enterprise zo palpably benedicial to her interests, and he felt sure that, despite the lack of warmth of reception the celebration had met with, that it would be carried to a splendid success.

He said that while he had been in no sense a leader in the movement, he believed in it, and was convinced that it held great good for the city. It was something in which Atlanta's future was involved, and Atlantians could not afford to see it fail. Some inquiries had been made as to the character of the z-debration. This had not been decided upon. Propositions had been made by dealers in pyrotechnics and designers of floats, and he believed from discussing the matter with various members of the committee on arrangements that a celebration that will reflect credit on

the elty could be gotten up with an expenditure of \$3,000.

The report of the historian was presented and spread upon the minutes. Talks were made by members upon the necessity of preserving every fact of history concerning the city and its growth.

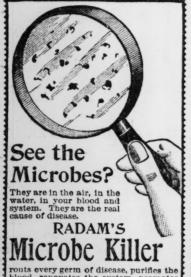
Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

Officers were elected for the custing year as follows:

President, J. E. Williams.
Vice presidents, W. L. Calhoun, Anthony Murphey, John H. James, Austin Leyden and R. M. Wilson.
Secretary, J. S. Peterson..

Treasurer, R. F. Maddox.
Historians, W A. Fuller, B. F. Abbott and F. T. Ryan.

Historians, W.A. Fuller, B. F. Abbott and F. T. Ryan.
Chaplain, A. G. Thomas.
The secretary read letters of acceptance from a number of civic organizations invited to participate in the anniversary celebration.
On motion it was decided to invite Miss Elizabeth Graves, the lady who named Atlanta, to be present at the exercises.



routs every germ of disease, purifies the blood, renovates the system, promotes good health at once. Price in 1 gallon jugs, \$3.00; in 40 oz. bottles, \$1.00.

50-page explanatory book-telling what done, and what it will do, free.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Kille 7 Laight St., New York C Agency for Atlanta,

JACOBS' PHAPMA

the Federal Court Yesterday.

SPEECHES WILL BE MADE TODAY

And the Courtroom Will Be Filled-District Attorney Joe James for the Prosecution and B. H. Hill for the Defense.

Judge A. A. Manning was put upon trial in the federal court yesterday morning. The case, by reason of the prominence of Judge Manning, as one of the branches of the state judiciary, had excited no small amount of interest. In addition to this the case had been pending in the United States court for nearly five years.

Judge Manning was represented by Mr. B. H. Hill, who formerly occupied the position of district attorney. The government was represented by District Attorney Joe James and Assistant

District Attorney T. W. Rucker.
As developed by the testimony for the prosecution, the charges against Judge

Manning were briefly as follows: When Mrs. William Mullins, who was the wife of a soldier of the war of 1812, died a few years ago, after a prolonged illness, her daughter, Mrs. Frances E. Estes, was advised to file a petition for pension money which ought to have been paid to her mother. The ground for this applica-tion was that she had nursed her mother

luring her illness. This she did and Judge A. A. Manning was appointed to work up the case and se cure all of the witnesses necessary to establish the claim. The services of Judge H. H. Walker, the pension attorney, were prought into requisition, and the application in due time was made out and sent to

The full amount of the pension money, as claimed by Mrs. Estes in her petition, was not obtained. The government, however, settled the matter by enclosing a check to Mrs. Estes in the sum of \$1.016.67.

This check, it is charged, reached Judge Manning first. He called upon Mrs. Estes and together they went to the bank. The latter was induced to write her name on the back of the check, so it is claimed, and Judge Manning drew the full amount. Of this, however, only \$16 at that time was paid to Mrs. Estes. The remainder was placed to the credit of Judge Manning. Later on he turned over to Mrs. Estes \$180, making in all \$196 paid over to the applicant for the pension.

The government now charges that Mrs. Estes was not entitled to draw a pension; that she did not have the care of her that she did not have the care of her mother for any length of time, and that the application was simply a conspiracy to de-fraud the government out of a pension, to be divided among the parties to the conspir-acy

Judge Manning denies the charges set out in the bill of indictment, and states that his defense will set aside the case. He acted for the best interest of Mrs. Estes, and this he is able to maintain.

The evidence for the state was all introduced yesterday morning, and the jestimony in behalf of the defendant will be introduced this morning.

in behalf of the def duced this morning. duced this morning.

This will perhaps occupy as much as two hours and the case will then be amplified in the way of argument. The district attorney will make the first important speech of his administration and his eloquence will no doubt fill the courtroom. Mr. Hill will also make a strong plea in behalf of his client and is confident of his acquittal.

The trial of Judge Manning is perhaps the most interesting, with the exception of Lewis Redwine, of course, that will come up this year. The jury will likely agree upon a verdict by 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Why suffer from scrotula when Hood's Sar-saparilla is such a potent remedy for all blood diseases? Send for a book containing statements of cures to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Richard Clark Disposed of a Number

of Cases Yesterday Morning.

Judge Richard Clark began the fall term of Junge Richard Chark began the fait term of the criminal court yesterday morning, but was unable to resume business after recess.

The judge has not been in good health for some time and has been devoting himself assidnously to the circuit work. It may be that The judge has not been in good health for some time and has been devoting himself as siduously to the circuit work. It may be that he will be unable to open court this morning. No matter of special interest was disposed of yesterday by Judge Clark. The trial of C. J. Crane, the forger, was cailed, but was postponed until Saturday. It is very likely that Crane will plead guilty.

Several minor cases were disposed of. Will Shepard and Wade Hampton were sentenced to the penitentiary for terms of five years each, having plead guilty to burglary. Henry Howard plead guilty to larceay from the house, although he was charged with burglary, and was given two years in the pen. He rode off with another man's wheel. John Williams plead guilty to burglary and received a term of three years. George Roper, charged with burglary, plead guilty to larceay from the house and was fined \$50 and costs, or twelve months. Ed Tigner, larceny from the house, was fined \$10 and costs, or six months. Will Goldsmith was given ten years for burglary.

A number of burglary cases and minor offenses will be disposed of today, if Judge Clark is well enough.

COLONEL GLENN'S ADDRESS.

He Entertained a Large Audience at the Church of Our Father Saturday Night. The Church of Our Father was filled to overflowing at the meeting of the Young Men's Saturday Night Club, on last Saturday evening, to hear the address of Colonel W. C. Glenn, on "German Literature." and the debate on the question of abolishing the United States sensity. United States senate.

Colonel Glenn's address was a most scholarly one, thoroughly in keeping with the other efforts with which he has from time to time efforts with which he has from time to time delighted select audiences in this city. His address was not lengthy, and that it was not more so was a source of regret to his hearers, as it was both interesting and astructive. The debate was also one of unusual interest and the several speakers were followed with the closest attention. The ht of the evening was probably a humorous speech by Mr. Joe Johnson, Jr., calling on the Saturday Night Club to "let the senate live." On the merits of the debate, however, and not of the question, it was decided by President John Y. Dixon that the senate should be abolished. The club passed resolutions of thanks to The Constitution and the other Atlanta papers for courtesies extended it.

Fatigue and exhaustion overcome by Colonel Glenn's address was a most scholar-

Fatigue and exhaustion overcome by Bromo-Seltzer. Contains no opiate.

Mrs. Smith, proprietor of the Commercial hotel, states that she has not charged Mrs. Lokey for her board during the month's stay with her. She aided the helpless stranger as far as she could without demanding or expecting payment.

PERSONAL

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77. WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP

For the Shin, Scalp and Complexion, The result of 20 years' experience treating the Skin. A book on Dermatology with each cake. All druggists. Also Woodbury's Auti-septic Shaving Sticks and Bars. oct6 fri mon tues wed thur

The Penny Club of Payne's chapel will give a New England supper at Tuberose hall over Wright's store, marietta street, Tuesday night, 24th instant. It is given for a very charitable purpose, and all friends to charity cordially invited; 10 cents admission.

Special Notice.

New York, October 19, 1893.—To the Trade: For reasons satisfactory to the company and myself, our connection has this day been dissolved. Respectfully, CLAUDE SHEWMAKE, Formerly of Thurber, Whyland Company, of New York.

mory on Peachtree

NOW A BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL

The Southern Shorthand and Business University Opens Its Doors There Today-A Busy Place.

A great business training school will open this morning in the magnificent building of the Gate City Guard armory, 122 Peachtree street. The institution is the wellknown Southern Shorthand and Business University which has made such a wonder ful reputation during the past three or four years, and, until yesterday, has been oc cupying the five-story stone front building, No. 57 South Broad street. The managers of the college think that Peachtree street is the most desirable location for their business, and accordingly have had the armory fitted up in the most elegant style, and will conduct their school in it until the beautiful new building "The Grand" is completed, into which they will move their university permanently. It will probably be about three weeks before that building

"How is your fall business opening up?"
was asked of the managers.
"Splendidly," they replied. "Considering the stringency of the times our business is unusually good. Since the farmers have gathered their crops about fifty new students have entered, and every day the young men are coming in from all parts of the country, and, from present indications we will the country, and, from present indications, we will probably enroll over 100 new ipils within the next two or three weeks. Our present quarters, 122 Peachtree street, are exceptionally well adapted for commercial school purposes, and our large corps of trained teachers are unexcelled in the

United States.
"No other business school in the state has men capable of teaching expert accounting, consequently we always have a large number of teachers and business men taking a special course of instruction at our in-

"Do you furnish many schools and col-

leges with teachers?"
"Yes, quite a number. We have supplied from time to time about fifty colleges and schools with teachers of shorthand, telegraphy and the commercial branches. Among some of the most prominent institions we have furnished teachers from our miversity, may be most proposed the Rome tions we have furnished teachers from our university may be mentioned the Rome Business college, Columbus Business college, Dahlonega college, Young Harris institute, Girls', High school of Atlanta, the Young Men's Christian Association of At-

Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta. Meridian, Mississippi High school, Meridian private school, Agnes Scott institute, New Orleans private school, Greenville, S. C., School of Shorthand, Milledgeville Industrial school, Florida chautauqua, Tennessee Business college, School of Shorthand in Texas, Wilmington, N. C., private school, Brunswick school, and many others. "We have been complimented six or seven different times by business colleges of our own city offering our graduates positions as teachers in their institutions. We feel much pride in such compliments, as they show conclusively that the instruction received at our college is not of a shallow nature, but thorough and complete."
"Do all of your graduates obtain positions?"

"Yes, every one. More than that, we have numerous applications which we are unable to fill. Don't misunderstand us, please, We do not say that all of our students obtain positions, but our graduates do. We can safely promise all intelligent persons who receive our college diploma, that they will experience no difficulty in securing positions. For that class of work which our graduates are capable of doing, there is always a demand.
"Remember our present location, 122

"Remember our present location, 122 Peachtree street, and make application early for admittance.

UNIVERSALIST SERVICES .- Rev. O. H. hinn, national organizer of the Young Peo-le's Christian Union and general missionary of his church, preached Sunday evening to large audience in the Unitarian church, and will resume work in the city Thursday evening in the Baptist tabernacie on Mitchell street, preaching at 7:30 o'clock, and will continue preaching at 130 octook, and will continue meetings every evening over Sunday and probably for a week. His subjects are: Thursday evening, "Good News;" Friday evening, "Salvrday evening, "Heaven and Heil are Where?" Sunday 11 a. m., "Mission of Christ;" 7:30 p. m., "What Do Universalists

The best food is none too good for the baby, hence the highest award was none too good for Mellin's Food at the world's fair, and it got it—a medal and a diploma.

J. Tye & Co., Wholesale and Retail Butchers and Sausage manufacturers, No. 1 North Broad and No. 139 Whitehall. Send orders direct to headquarters for your sausage—and save the middle-man's profits. We will send price list on application. sep26—1m tues and sun

(Communicated.)

W. A. Osbora.

I notice that the voters of the fourth ward are urging the name of Colonel W. A. Osborn as councilman from that ward. I know Colonel Osborn well. He is a man of education, common sense, irreproachable integrity and an experienced allround business man in the prime of life. He is thoroughly equipped and is the right material to make an efficient member of the council, and I shall therefore vote for him.

SOUTH SIDE.

Universalist Services

to begin Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock in Second Baptist tabernacle, Mitchell street, and last over Sunday, perhaps a week. Rev. Q. H. Shinn, national organizer of the Young People's Christian Union, will conduct the meetings. Subjects to be announced.

IN GREAT VARIETY, ALL WOOL COATS FOR \$10. ALL WOOL COATS OVERCOATS IN ALL THE MOST POPULAR WEAVES. WORSTEDS, CHEVIOTS. MELTONS, BEAVERS AND CHINCHILLAS.

Good Undersuits from \$1.50 to \$5.00. Soft warm and comfortable.

ALL OF OUR LAST WINTER'S STOCK THAT WAS BROUGHT OVER IS BEING CLOSED OUT AT A HEAVY DISCOUNT.

If you are looking for a Big Bargain ask for these. LUMPKIN, GOLE &

> STEWART Whitehall Street

26

55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliab e goods Fair dealings and bottom prices.

SAY

what you will, think what you like, It's the well-dressed man who gets ahead quickest in this world.

You say you know this and would dress well yourself, if you could afford it.

Well, but good clothes don't cost as much as they

used to. Come in this week and see our offers in stylish, serviceable Suits and Overcoats

At \$12.50 Each. Of course we have finer and cheaper ones, whichever you like. Don't you think it's time to put on

warmer Underclothes? We show a complete line of Winter Underwear, from 50c to \$2.50 a garment; all splendid values.

MEN AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS,

3 Whitehall St.



"IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN."

What a Depth of Thought in These Few Words.

How Often and With What Sadness Do We Quote Them.



YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN. Remark-able results have followed our treatment. Many YEARS of vari and successfu EXPERIENCE in

us to GUARANTEE to all patients, if they can possibly be RESTORED. OUR OWN EXCLUSIVE TREATMENT will AFFORD a CURE. WOMEN! Don't you want to get cured of that WEAKNESS with a treatment that you can use at home without instruments? Our wonderful treatment has cured others. Why not you. Try it.

OATARRH, and diseases of the Skin, Blood, Heart Liver, and Kidneys.

not you. Try it.

OATARRH, and diseases of the Skin, Blood,
Heart, Liver and Kidneys.

SYPHILIS—The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe.

This includes Gleet and Gonorrhoea.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have cured cases of Chronic Diseases that have failed to get cured at the hands of other specialists, and physicians.

REMEMBER, that there is hope for YOU.

Consult no other, as you may WASTE VALU-ABLE TIME. Obtain our treatment at once.

BEWARE of free and cheap treatments.

We give the best and most scientific treatment at moderate prices—as low as can be done for safe and skillful treatment. Free consultation at the office or by mail. Each patient treated gets the advantage of special study and experience, and a specialty is made of his or her disease. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases. Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases.

DR HATHA WAY & CO.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 221-2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 34 and 35 Inman building. Office hours—r to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 9. Sundays, 10 to 1.

W R. HOYT'S

Home-made raspberry preserves, per jar 50

Our new crop raisins and citrons all in at very cheap prices. W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall and 325 to 329 Peachtree St.

FOR RENT

Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a suite of offices or changed to tenant. Apply at Cor

HELP WANTED-Maie

MEN AND WOMEN ON SALARY or large commission to introduce our new Friedly Clothes Washer. Weight 2 pounds. Exclu-sive territory. Compressed Air Washer Co., 45 Johnston building, Cincinnati, O. sep 28-12t thur sat tues

WANTED—An experienced feeder (man) for explinder press. Atlanta Lithographing Com-many, West Wall street. pany, West Wall street.

AGENTS—Salary or commission. The greatest invention of the age. The new patent chemical ms crasing pencil. Sells on sight. Works like magic. Agents are making from \$25 to \$125 per week. For further particulars write the Monroe Eraser MTg Co. X 16 La Crosse. Wis.

WANTED—Traveling salesman or have fine side line. Bouquet Cigar Company, Lynchburg, Va.

MEN TO SELL BALLY. COMPLER Steady. MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER, Steady employment, experience unnecessary, \$15 sale ary or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, 840 Van Buren. Chicago. aug. 13-0m.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male

A COMPETENT and experienced stenographer and typewriter desires a position. Best of reference; will be glad to assist in other office work, X.Z. this office. oct 22.3t.

WANTED-Miscellaneous

WANTED-Family (no small children) to occupy furnished house. One room reserved for owner. Located on north side, one-half block from electric car. Everything complete for housekeeping, gas, and coal or wood ratge. Rent very cheap to party who will take good care of property. Address postoffice box 343, city. A MILK COW, fresh. J. Henly Smith.

lowing makes: Steinway, Kranger tus; if in good condition and cheap we will buy. Smith Drug Co., Brunswick, Ga. oct20 frl sun tues WANTED—To rent a Remington typewriter. Call or address terms, etc., to L. Campbell, 2 South Broad, city, Monday.

WANTED-Second-hand wall soda appara owing makes: Steinway, Kranich & Bach

PERSONAL

FEATHERS CLEANED, curied and dyed; also kid gloves cleaned at Phillips's, 69 1-2 Whitehall street, next door to High's. oct 17-2m tues thur sun

oct 11-2m tues thur sun

M. J. WALKER-Stenographer and commissioner to take testimony, Kiser building, solicits reporting, typewriting, and all kinds of stenographic work. Phone 1457, aug13-3 waun tues fri

OUR BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED marriage journal mailed free. Brown Publishing Co., Toledo, O. oct 19-11t

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall St. MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and bealth use the Gem. New Invention. Send doc. Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansas City, Mo. sep 1-1y.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee Niagara Falls forty miles away. july16-1y FOR RENT.-Cottages, Houses, Etc. FOR RENT CHEAP-5-r. h., 200 Highland avenue, \$9; 5-r. h., 64 Johnson avenue, \$10. E. K. Lundy, 12 Luckle street. oct24-6t gy, 12 Luckle street. oct24-6t
FOR RENT—New 1-room cottage with all modern improvements and very close in. Apply 146 Pryor street. A. G. Chisholm.

ROOMS.

FURNISHED rooms for rent to gentlemen apply to Miss Rosa Wright, 106 Trinity ave. oct11 1m eod SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS for

FOR RENT-Several alce rooms on second floor of Constitution building; can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business office.

FOR RENT-Miscenaneous FOR RENT—Store on Whitehall street, between Alabama and Hunter streets. Address Lester, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Office rooms cheap, seventh floor Gould building. Apply to Howard E. W. Palmer, manager, sixth floor Equitable building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WANTED—A few good purchase money notes. Call at 407 Equitable building. T. W. Baxter. oct 21—7t

WE ARE prepared to negotiate leans on central and improved residence property. Apply in person. Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building. WE BUY notes, loan money on good collateral and negotiate loans at No. 42 South WANTED—To loan five thousand dollars (\$5.000) five years at 8 per cent, on e.ty property. Address L. J. T., care Greenwood No. 4, City.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous,

FOR SALE-Machine and range, dark pedroom set, several other articles; will FOR SALE—New 8 foot copper carving able misfit. Imperial restaurant, 7 North oct22-sun-tues Broad street. FOR SALE-A full fine of Herring-Hall-Marvin Company's fire and burglar-proof Marvin Company's fire and burglar-proof safes, vault doors, depository boxes; also some second-hand safes taken in exchange. Phone 724. Call or address B. F. Smith, 34 West Alabama street, Atlants. Ga. april 1-6m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A nice drug store; location central; stock complete; fine trade; satisfactory reason given for sedling. Apply to Robert H. Tatem, Savannah, Ga.

FINANCIAL

100 PER CENT earned by our syndicate Frazier & Co., Brokers, Pittsburg, Pa. oct 22-5t.

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE-New 11-room house in attanoga, built two years ago; all modern nveniences, for Atlanta property. 32 Wall ceet. oct 21-6t

DANCING SCHOOL—Tuesday and Thurs day nights, Zouave Armory, 65 1-2 East Ala bama street. Private lessons if desired Mrs. 5. A. Craven, No. 145 South Pryon street. WANTED-Agents.

10 CENTS (silver) pays for our handsome People's Journal one year, on trial and your address in our "Agents' Directory," which goes whirling all over the United States to firms who wish to mail free sample papers magazines, books, pictures, cards, etc., with terms, and our patrons receive bushels of mail. Greatest bargain in America. Fry it you will be pleased. T. D. Campbell, X SS3. Boyleston, Ind. oct 17—26t tues AGENTS WANTED—For a quick sellip patented invention just being put on the maret. Sold only through agents. Good profund and a clear field. Sample by mail, 25 cent. The Ohio Novelty Company, D. 2, Cincinna Olbo.

ters for marking cotton, making signs, etc. Send 50 cents for samples. M. E. High, Madison, Ga. WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. WANTED—House to rent at once; 8 to 10-r. nouse, very close in, suitable for few boarders. North side preferred. Mrs. John Bippus, 664 Pledword, avenue.

WANTED-Agents for stencils and tin let

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER.—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the City of Atlanta, held on the 16th day of October, 1898, an ordinance was introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer from a point 200 feet south of Georgia avenue to Crumley street, through the private property of A. Bellingrath, C. W. Hunnicutt and L. P. Grant estate.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows: From a point 200 feet south of Georgia avenue to Georgia avenue, 5 feet 4 inches by 8 feet; from Georgia avenue to Crumley street, 5 feet by 7 feet 6 inches, egg-shaped; to be built of brick and stone.

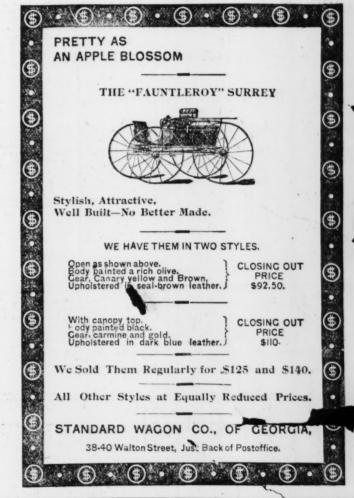
Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of eleven thousand dollars.

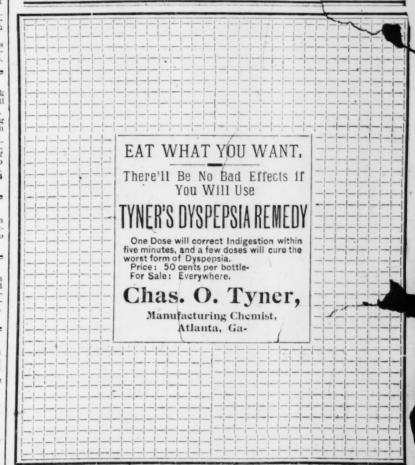
Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said ely, assessing ninety cents per Lineal foot upon the property and estates respectfully abutting on said sewer, on each side of said sewer, and dordinance will be acted on at next regular meeting of council.

PARK WOODWARD, City Clerk.

Pledmont avenue,







BAILEY & CARRO

WHOLESALE

43 PEACHTREE ST.

TELEPHONE 1039.

Old Kentucky, Pennsylvania and Straight Rye and Bourbon Whiski year-old Sweet Mash Georgia Corn Peach and Apple Brandies ches

Diamonds, Watches, Solid Silver,

Bridal Presents, Engraving Wedding

Invitations.

J. P. STEVENS & Bro., 47 Whitehall street.

the busy "b & b.,"

course they're busy, why shouldn't they be? You want your money's worth—they give you that and more. the best "dollar s quart" whisky on earth, "cleveland club rye," absolutely pure, seven years old.

bluthenthal & bickart, "b. & b.,"

whiskies, etcetra. marietta and forsyth. at the new bridge. "canadian club." "schlitz beer, genuine."

"four aces whisky."

HERE ARE SOME Of the names of patrons furnished with our Product during the last

John W. Grant, Peachtree street, dr. Green T. Dodd, Washington street,

Anna.

D. Latta, Esq., Charlotte, N. C.

Tr. Will A. Barber, Chester, S. C.

A. L. Mitchell, Athens, Ga.

Julius A. Horne, Milledgeville, Ga.

rofessor J. N. Whitner, Lake City, Fla.

d many others in all parts of the county.

MAY MANTEL CO.

115, 117, 119 W. Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.

POPULAR JEWELERS.

Watches,

Diamonda Silverware.

Fine Goods at lowest possible prices.

69 Whitehall St

Next to High's.

JAMES E. HICKEY, DEALER IN

Vehicles and Harness

Horse and Dray Covers, 7-WEST ALABAMA STREET.

Full line of Horse Blankets and Fur and Plush Robes.

aug30-ly 1st col sp

DR. A. W. KRUMM,

anently Located at

OUTH BROAD ST.,

consulted, free of charge, on all te and nervous diseases, such as societe, varicocete, stricture, lost ight losses, piles and all unharges. He supplies all of his ies, which cure when all others been in this city for the last five is well endorsed by all who have He is also a German graduate of experience and the fortunate posany great valuable medicines, enwa to the profession of this makes a sure cure or no charge. akes a sure cure or no charge. cases undertaken; no injurious once and give him a trial and His medicines are all very in reach of all.

51 1-2 South Broad Street.

property for taxes. lks, stone curb

AN UNIQUE FAIR.

The Negroes of Atlanta Are Having Huge Fun at Brisbine Park.

A GREASED PIG THE FEATURE YESTERDAY

Today a Mock Marriage and a Doll Show Are Among the Attractions-Climb-ing a Greased Pole.

Under the high-sounding title of the Atlanta Colored Fair, there began at Brisbine park yesterday one of the most unique cotertainments that the genius of Atlanta's African colony has ever yet evolved. A red-letter programme, highly embellished with flashy pictures, announced in grandiloquent style the features of the day, such as climbing a greased pole and chasing a greased pig. Perhaps, one of the most catchy items on the list of good things was the baby show.

The festivities covered the entire day and infringed upon the night hours, run-ning as late as midnight. The masses and the classes of Atlanta's negro population were out to take an active hand in and look on at the sport. The swell element was there in the boxes, affecting the finest manners and holding themselves in the most dignified way. A great parade in the morning, with a noisy band attachment, carried many to the grounds.

most dignined way. A great parade in the morning, with a noisy band attachment, carried many to the grounds.

The day was given notoriety through the agency of a large number of circus posters scattered about the streets, presenting the features of a very blase and swell-looking young negro who was labeled manager, numerous other pictures and a long list of attractions. It was advertised to include features from every state in the south. Baby show, laundered shirt contests, doll exhibits, mock marriage ceremony, grand barbecue and a score of other things were chronicled upon the seductive bill. People who went were not disappointed.

The affair was peculiarly African in its character, and the crowd appreciated it and felt proud of it as such. There was a marked effort to carry it through in white people style, and the attempt at imitation could not be designated a failure.

A baseball game between the Darktown Deppens and the Atlanta Grays was merely a starter for the day's entertainment. The championship was awarded to the former amid immense applause. Then the real fun began. When the game ended, five hundred small negroes of all sizes, shapes and degrees of noise-making proclivities, with one general condition of shabbiness, leaped from the grand stand and smoker and, yelling like Comanches, poured upon the field.

The cause of this wonderful tumult was the star event of the day, which was next on the programme, the pig-catching contest. For uniqueness and hilariousness, this portion of the entertainment exceeded all others. For an hour before it occurred, a seething, screpning mass of negro boys had been crowding around an abandoned cabbage crate in the rear of the grand stand. The restwhile crate held a prisoner a fat and sheety-looking air whose spotted

cabbage crate in the rear of the grand stand. The restwhile crate held a prisoner

stand. The critical related a prisoner a fat and sincy-looking pig, whose spotted mane hy been artistically elipped for the occasic by an Atlanta burber.

A tack coating of grease was smeared over the shaven hide of the astonished corker by a proud-looking negro youth, who seemed intent upon doing a fine job, although he was sorely pressed by the overanxious gamins. In great handfuls he applied the grease until the pig stood meekly surveying the crowd out of the corners of his eyes, the slickest of his kind.

No sooner had the five hundred yelling, dancing negroes swamed upon the field than two muscular coons came gravely upon the scene, bearing the crate between them. There was a shout of joy as the army of gamins rushed forward, and the combined efforts of a squad of policemen were neces-

efforts of a squad of policemen were necessary to keep them back.

A mulatto, with a business-like air and a lead pencil in his hand, announced that 25 cents would be paid to the boy who caught and held the pig. But beyond a certain point, which he designated, for reasons unknown as "the kingdom," no reward would be paid for the capture of the evasive porker. Then the signal was given, and the negroes turned, the crate over, spilling the amazed pig near the pitcher's box.

There was a frantic dash and a deafening yell. The pig rushed bilindly toward the crowd and deftly swept between a slim youth's legs. The crowd turned, led by a tall, gaunt youth of fifteen. The leader threw himself forward as he ran, landing with his arms thrown affectionately around the pig, but, to his astonishment, when he drew his arms together to retain his treasure, the pig wasn't there.

This episode gave a little yellow coon of ten years the lead, and he sprinted along at a superb gait. The pig made a sudden turn and he landed upon him. The porker kicked and squealed, but, with grim determination, the little yellow mite of African humanity held him in a grip of death, while the crowd yelled like mad.

It was a capture, and, amid uproarous applause, the little coon was awarded his prize. A second time the squealing hog was liberated, and this time there was a wild rush. Running, falling, rolling, tumbling, scrambling, pushing, velling they chased after the now thoroughly wild pig. He led them a fine chase into deep center field, and then executed a magnificent flank movment and rushed toward the grand stand again. He was pursued and finally nailed to the wall by three negroes who fell upon him simultaneously. He was loosened and captured three times amid the wildest applause.

The greased-pole contest had over a hundred contestants. It was thirty feet high, and glistened brightly with grease. The first one to make an effort got about six feet up and came racing back like a ball. Another and another tried it with the same rasult, The f

Twenty Years' Experience

Twenty Vears' Experience.
C. D. Fredricks, the well-known photographer, 770 Broadway, New York, says:
"I have been using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS for twenty years, and found them one of the best of family medicines. Briefly summing up my experience. I say that when placed on the small of I say that when placed on the small of the back ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS fill the body with nervous energy, and thus cure f_i-tigue, brain exhaustion, debility and kidney difficulties. For women and children I have found them invaluable. They never irritate the skin or cause the slightest pain, but cure sore throat, coughs, colds, pains in side, back or chest, indigestion and bowel complaints."

ForMalaria, LiverTrouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS



Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live betrightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrap of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The kidneys are the natural blood puri

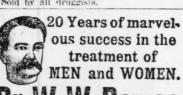
The blood is oxidized in the lungs, but it s purified (freed of poison) in the kidneys If the kidneys are deranged they cannot keep the blood pure and healthy. And if the blood is not kept pure, the whole system becomes poisoned and de-

ranged. Having few nerves of sensation, disease may exist in the kidneys and yet give no

are high-colored, scalding urine, brick dust deposit, uric acid in the blood, puffiness un-der the eyes, swelling of the abdomen, ankles and legs, tube casts in the urine, dryness of the skin, pallor of the face, cold extremities, palpitation of the heart, nervousness, neuralgic pains, rheumatism, fickle appetite, headache, dark, muddy urine, etc., indicate the need of

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Any of the above symptoms at first may be slight, but they should not be neglected.
They point to kidney trouble, and left to
develop may terminate in Bright's disease.
Sold by all druggists.



ATLANTA, CA., SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanent. NERVOUS STERILITY, IMPOTENCE. - Those tated, quickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured rithout cutting or caustics, at home, with no interruption of business.
Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list Dr.W.W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

"MOTHERS" FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

Colvin. La., Dec. 2, 1886,-My wife used confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1,50 per botile. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. TOR BALE SY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HYDE & HENRY Designers, Woed Engravers, Half Tones and Photo Engraving.

7 1-2 North Broad street, Room No. 1, Atlanta, Ga

BOLLES, STATIONER

8 Marietta St., Atlanta. Headquarters for Blank Books, Office Supplies, Bibles, Prayer Books, Novelties for Children. Games of all kinds, etc.

Out-of-town orders promptly attended to A Guaranteed Gure

Opium Habit.

We guarantee to cure the opium, morphine, laudanum and paregoric habits in fifteen days, or no pay for treatment, board nor attion, no matter how long followed nor quantity taken, nor how many failures may have been made in efforts to effect a cure. Our treatment is harmless and leaves the patient with no need of opium in any form or any substitute. Sanitarium at Sait Springs, near Austell. Ga. Correspondence confidential. Dra. Neima's Guarantee Opium Cure Company, or Lock Box S. Austell. Ga.

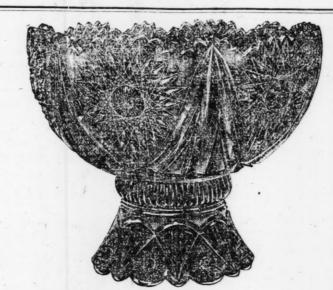
The wise man will not defer buying

an Overcoat until the snow flies. The stock is now complete: we suggest that you come before the hurry and hurrah of cold weather. Prices were never more in your favor.

If there be finer, neater, dressier and withal cheaper Suits than the variety here displayed we'd be glad to

Men of taste and intelligence are daily coming by the score. They find Clothing representing the best patterns, colors, and styles of the current season and at prices that never fail to captivate.

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS, FURNISHERS. 39-41 Whitehall Street. 32-34 Broad Street.



Rich Cut Glassware from the very best makers. A large assortment to select from

& 93 Whitehall Street.

Must Have Clothes

EVEN if the times are hard. Look in our windows and see our goods marked at hard time prices. Just as cheap to have your Clothes made to order as to buy hand-me-down stuff, and the value received is double. We are prepared for you with an assortment of styles where you cannot fail to find something to please in both style and price. Our plain and rough finished black and blue Cheviots, our neat effects in fancy Cheviots, our plain Clay Worsted in black and blue at the price,

Are the greatest values on earth. We are prepared to serve you as you would be served, and every dollar spent with us gets \$2 in value.

Our \$5 pants to order equal to what other Tailors charge \$8 for no better fit, no better made. Save your dollars. That's what we save you.

DOLLARS,

And many of them when you place an order with us Perfect fit and satisfaction in every way guaranteed. You can't quit any loser by glancing in our windows. Everything plainly priced.

Out of Town Trade who wish our line of samples, tape line, fashion plate, and easy rules for selfmeasurement, send 10c for postage. Samples in neat book form.

KAHN BROS.,

The Leading Tailors, 8 WHITEHALL ST., - - - ATLANTA, GA.

for Sewer Pipe.

SYPHILIS CURE OR NO PAY.

PREPARE YOURSELF FOR THE WEATHER CLOTHING!

As far as variety is concerned ours is the store where the toddler in kilt skirts and the heavy weight of two hundred and fifty pounds meet on equal footing. Our stock of Men's and Boys' Suits are just the things for style and comfort. Price, too, figures lagrely. Don't lose sight of our Hat and Furnishing Department. Underwear in immense variety—warm and comfortable. Not too early to think of an Overcoat. We have them.

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.

PLANE & FIELD

Telephone, No. 354. West Alabama Street and Central Railroad

ATLANTA, GA:

Wholesale and Retail Shipper and Dealer in Anthracite. Montevallo, Jellico.

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., Means Street W. and A. R.

ATLANTA, GA.,

VRITE FOR PRICES.

Splint,

We were granted the exclusive privilege of furnishing Cash Registers to les

es at the world's fair. Almost 1,000 are in use there. The world's fair commissioners had many different kinds of systems in consideration and their selection of the National Cash Register to take care of their cash receipts from lessees is the highest possible tribute to the merits of our sys-

The National Cash Register Company.

Georgia agency, L. J. C. Spruance, sales agent, No. 211 Equitable building

Cash Registers \$15 and unwards.

Notice is given that Mr. C. H. Behre is no longer connected with the National Cash Register Company.

Trunks and Traveling Bags.

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